

Garden Lenin Memorial Tonight a Great Demonstration For Peace and a Tribute to Earl Browder

With the American capitalist class attempting to drag the country into the imperialist war, let tonight's meeting at Madison Square Garden be a great demon-

stration for peace.

Let it be a great tribute to Earl Browder, as the war-makers attempt to imprison this great working-

class leader and silence the voice of the Communist Party.

Let it be an unmistakable answer to all those who

are hurling slanders at the Party and who are vainly breaking their lances on its granite-like strength.

Pack the Garden tonight!

The People Look To the Miners

Editorial, Page 6.

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The Man They Want to Get—

Father of Browder Fought to Keep Kansas Homestead

By ROBERT MINOR

Chairman of the Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists [Fourth of a series of sketches on the life of Earl Browder]

IV

Closest to the heart of Abraham Lincoln, after his Emancipation Proclamation, was the Homestead Act. Lincoln put it through in 1862, committing his first great "crime against property rights," with the Exemption Clause forbidding the taking of land of homesteaders for previous debts. After Lincoln was dead and the great Western prairies had been saved from becoming slave plantations, the Homestead Law became the biggest democratic factor in the life of the country.

In the 1870's Earl Browder's father, William Browder, first broke the sod of a 160-acre farm near Wichita. The family began life in Kansas living in a dug-out as all the Kansas homesteaders did. In this Kansas dug-out the first half-dozen children of William Browder and his wife were born. The first two died in this hole in the Kansas prairie. Times were hard.

The dream of Abraham Lincoln, of a nation of free farmers, was already being dissipated by grain speculators, bankers and railroad promoters. The free Kansas homesteaders found themselves suffering from plagues that neither the Indians nor the buffaloes had known. Crop failures alternated with years when the price of corn fell so low that there was no use to haul it to market. Corn was burned for fuel. The starving families in the Kansas



BROWDER AND FATHER

dug-out were forced to live like prairie dogs.

Thousands were losing their homesteads in spite of Abe Lincoln's law, but

(Continued on Page 2)

Browder Trial Continues Today

Defense Will Call No Witnesses—To Ask Dismissal

The trial of Earl Browder, begun in the Federal Court last Wednesday, will be resumed this morning.

The noted Communist leader is being tried on a passport charge brought by the federal government.

It is expected that defense counsel will make several motions to dismiss the case altogether on the ground of the insufficiency of the evidence and failure of the federal government to make out a case in the three days in which it has called 17 witnesses.

George Gordon Battle, Browder's attorney, has disclosed that the defense has decided not to call any witnesses—due to the fact that no further proof is necessary, along with further facts brought out by the government, that the Government has no case.

Battle's statement issued Saturday night said:

"In the case of Earl Browder, stipulations have been made between his counsel and the U. S. Attorney which cover some of the facts necessary to the defense.

"Upon the examination and cross-examination of witnesses called by the prosecution may more of these facts have been elicited," he continued. "In view of these circumstances, the counsel for Mr. Browder have determined that the factual basis for the defense has been adequately laid and that it is not necessary to offer any additional proof. Accordingly, they will call no witnesses Monday morning."

Drive to Elect Browder Hits New High

Over 725 canvassers went out with Daily Workers and campaign material yesterday in the most intensive day's activities to to elect Earl Browder to the House of Representatives from the 14th Congressional District.

At campaign headquarters, 144 Second Ave., Hank Forbes, chairman of the New York County Communist Party, said that the results of yesterday's campaigning "were the best yet and most inspiring."

Enthusiastic canvassers came from every borough of the city. The Bronx County made a magnificent showing with the largest single group—275 persons—with Phillip David, Mihailoff, Isadore Begun and all the section organizers leading the delegation. The 2nd and 16th A.D.'s of Brooklyn under the leadership of the section organizers, arrived at headquarters in four chartered busses and in a festive mood. Harlem was represented by 50 canvassers with George Blake, organizational secretary of the Harlem division, at the head. A large number of Italian workers in the Harlem group pledged to continue to work for the duration of the campaign.

The main speakers at the anti-war and civil liberties rally were Pat Toohey and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, members of the National Committee of the Communist Party. Toohey outlined in sparkling form the outstanding achievements of the Soviet Union, pointing out the steady rise in the standard of living, the rapid march of progress in all fields and the unity of the Soviet people behind the Bolshevik Party, the Soviet government and Comrade Stalin.

Toohey graphically illustrated how the fake charge against Earl Browder today can be compared with the framework of Tom Mooney, Eugene V. Debs and others who fought against the entrance of

to work for the duration of the campaign.

The final windup in the petition campaign to put Browder's name on the ballot takes place today with 250 persons canvassing all day. The official windup of the signature campaign and the official launching of the election campaign takes place tonight at the Lenin Memorial Meeting at Madison Square Garden.

A special section of the Garden will be roped off for last minute canvassers. Comrades at the election headquarters are extremely enthusiastic about the results of the petition drive and expect the total number of signatures to exceed the necessary quota by nearly double.

French Repel German Raid

PARIS, Jan. 21 (UPI)—A German detachment attempting to pierce French lines in a "reprisal raid" was routed in bitter hand-to-hand fighting with bayonets, knives and grenades on the wooded slopes of the Vosges Mountains on the Western Front.

The enthusiastic audience sent telegraphed greeting to Earl Browder.

(Continued on Page 2)

Dimitrov Greets Mother Bloor

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Jan. 21.—George Dimitrov, executive secretary of the Communist International, today sent warm and fraternal greetings to "Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor, on the occasion of her 50th anniversary in the labor movement.

The complete text of Dimitrov's message reads: "Ardent and fraternal greetings to you, Mother Bloor—staunch fighter against the dark forces of the old world, and unwavering supporter of proletarian internationalism on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of your participation in the labor movement.

"Wish you long years of further service to the great cause of the working class and in the front ranks of the vanguard of the fighting world proletariat."

George Dimitrov."



ELLA REEVE BLOOR

Detroiter Hail Browder, Oppose War at Lenin Rally

By William Allan

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 21.—Fifteen hundred Detroiter today gathered at Mayfair Ballroom in a mass anti-war meeting organized by the Michigan Communist Party, and pledged on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the death of Lenin, to organize the workers of Detroit to fight against the passport prosecution of Earl Browder, and to fight against any involvement of America in the imperialist war.

"This meeting today," said Elmer Johnson, state secretary of the Michigan party, "is a tribute to the people. Irrespective of the threats of the Gerald L. K. Smiths, the hooligans of the Hoover Martin goon squads, or the campaigns of the Detroit committee for 'law and order' against this meeting, the people have turned out here today in zero weather to support the struggle of our Party against war and in defense of civil liberties."

The main speakers at the anti-war and civil liberties rally were Pat Toohey and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, members of the National Committee of the Communist Party. Toohey outlined in sparkling form the outstanding achievements of the Soviet Union, pointing out the steady rise in the standard of living, the rapid march of progress in all fields and the unity of the Soviet people behind the Bolshevik Party, the Soviet government and Comrade Stalin.

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Foster Given Ovation at Lenin Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker) BOSTON, Jan. 21.—A capacity audience of 1,500 people at the Lenin memorial meeting here greeted William Z. Foster with a great ovation.

It was quiet enough to hear a pin drop while Foster gave a masterly explanation of the causes of the present imperialist conflict and of the role of the Roosevelt government which is plotting to "march us into the war."

Foster referred to the growing movement against Roosevelt's war policy and won hearty applause when he said: "But here is one who doesn't believe Roosevelt can do."

Foster exposed the plot behind the Hoover-Chamberlain-Mussolini concern for Finnish "democracy."

He ended his speech by urging the necessity of fighting each and every war of the Roosevelt administration if America is to stay at peace.

The enthusiastic audience sent telegraphed greeting to Earl Browder.

(Continued on Page 2)

TYPEWRITER GENERALS FIND A NEW ONE

REAL REINDEER ARE FAST ANIMALS, BUT FINN BREED FLY-IN HEADLINES

By Art Shields

I wish Old Kobuk, the sled deer I used to drive in Alaska, could read the Daily News stories from the Finnish front.

I wish he had seen Lowell Limpus' Sunday yarn about the new "reindeer artillery" that rushes trench mortars over the snowy wastes of Lapland at 100 miles a day.

How Old Kobuk would laugh! The old sled deer, you see, knew his stuff. He got it from Lapland too. He was trained by a Lapp reindeer herder himself, one of those Lapp herders brought from Norway to train the Eskimos to drive imported reindeer.

Now Old Kobuk had his limitations. He was just a good reindeer. One of the best in Alaska, it is true, but only a reindeer. Not a magic flying carpet. He could only do what a good reindeer could do. He wouldn't be of any use to Lowell Limpus and the other typewriter generals, who rout Red Army divisions at 100 miles a day.

Old Kobuk made about 35 miles a day, the first day, less the second. That's all. He'd give you a dirty look out of his frost-rimmed eyes if you didn't help out by running alongside the sled part of the way.

And when he got tired of slipping on the "glare ice" of frozen river beds he'd look for a patch

of snow-covered ice to rest on. And even Lowell Limpus himself couldn't get him moving again without some heavy jerking.

Lowell's deer do better. Not 35 miles a day but 35 miles per hour—see the four-column head on page 28 of yesterday's "News." Trench mortars, anti-tank weapons and heavy machine guns are "whipped across the snow" at motor car speed by Kobuk's Finnish cousins.

A man and a light hickory sled was all Kobuk would haul 35 miles a day.

But Santa Claus would envy the magic of Lowell Limpus' magic reindeer. They haul several hundred pounds—that's twice a deer's weight—for three times the dis-

tance that Kobuk would travel. Get a load of this:

"One pulka," said Lowell (a pulka is a Finnish sled shaped like a canoe), "can haul a 3-inch trench mortar, an 81-mm. field mortar, a 37-mm. anti-tank gun, two .50 caliber anti-aircraft or anti-tank machine guns or three light 30 caliber machine guns."

Well I grant that Mannerheim and (Lapponia) Wallenius had magic reindeer like that. They need them so bad that if they didn't have them it would be necessary to invent them. And that's where the Daily News and Lowell Limpus come in and an inventive

(Continued on Page 2)

Japanese Suffer Severe Losses In Canton Retreat

Review of Operations in South, Central China Show Chinese Troops Successful in Strong Counter-Offensive

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, Jan. 21.—At a press conference which took place here January 18th, a representative of the Chinese Army Command made a review of military operations in Southern and Central China.

Japanese troops in the Canton sector of Southern China,

he said, have been continually retreating since January 2nd under the heavy blows of a counter-offensive launched by Chinese troops.

Chinese troops, in pursuit of the enemy, emerged on January 19 at the line of Lungmin-Tsingyuan to the northeast and northwest of Canton. Continuing their successful operations, Chinese troops between the 10th and 14th of January, have occupied a series of towns, including Tsingyuan, Lungmin, Tsungwa and several others.

At present, Chinese forces are within 30 to 35 kilometers from Canton. The Japanese offensive, "Sockless Jerry" Simpson

came out of the prairies to lead the farmers' fight and Earl Browder remembers to this day the veneration and love that he inspired in the people.

William J. Bryan, the "Silver Tongued Orator," moved like a comet across the sky, inspiring hope and admiration, but not the love that was given to "Sockless Jerry" Simpson. But "Sockless Jerry" failed, too. William Browder loaded his family into a rickety wagon, took a last look at the prairie dug-out that had become the grave of his hopes, and drove to Wichita to look for work. It was there that his youngest son Earl Browder was born in 1891.

In addition, the Japanese were also compelled to clear several points such as Tsungwa and Hwai to the north and northeast of Canton, which they previously had.

In the Nanning sector of Kwangsi Province, the Japanese began their operations by landing units of the Fifth Division, but as a result of heavy losses suffered, and the threat of being completely wiped out, this Division was unable to fulfill the task set by the Japanese high command.

The Japanese high command then transferred a brigade of Formosa troops to this district, and even with this additional aid, they failed in their objective of capturing Binyang.

Get the "Browder Library" for your own collection. See that it reaches the homes of your friends!

Earl Browder's Father Fought To Keep Farm

Battled Railroads and Bankers for Kansas Homestead

(Continued from Page 1)

William Browder hung on and starved and fought, joining and organizing with his neighbors. In the early '90s the fight against the money-lenders and land grabbers was so bitter that civil war almost developed again on the very prairies that 40 years before had been christened "bloody Kansas."

Earl's father tells of the time when the farmers supported their own state government with its own state house in opposition to the official state house controlled by land grabbers. Chinese troops between the 10th and 14th of January, have occupied a series of towns, including Tsingyuan, Lungmin, Tsungwa and several others.

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Deputy to Moscow Soviet

Ivan Turtanov, steel worker recently decorated with Order of Lenin for Stakhanov work, who has just been elected to the Moscow Regional Soviet.



State Funeral For Borah to Be Held Today

Body Will Lie in State in Senate Chamber During Ritual

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (UP)—The nation's capital completed preparations tonight to pay final tribute to William Edgar Borah in the Senate chamber.

President Roosevelt, members of the Supreme Court, cabinet officers, diplomats and other notables will gather with the Idaho Republican's family and colleagues to witness the solemn ritual of a state funeral at 12:30 P. M. tomorrow. At 5 P. M. a special train will take the body to Boise, Idaho, where burial will take place.

The Senator's body will lie in state in the Chamber for an hour before the services. The casket will be closed, however.

Members of the House, who also will attend the funeral services, will convene at noon to designate a delegation to accompany the Senator's body to Boise. The Senate delegation has been selected.

UAW-CIO Offers To Expedite GM Elections

The UAW-CIO today requested

NLRB Regional Director Frank H. Bowen to call an immediate conference for the purpose of taking stipulations to expedite GM employee elections.

The union consented to elections and urged that the stipulations avoid a hearing which might delay such polls.

Walter Reuther, director of the Union's General Motors Department, accused the UAW-AFL of raising the only remaining difficulties to an immediate election.

"In this battle the Finnish workers must stand firmly together in a guarantee that Mannerheim and Ryti will not be allowed to shed the blood of Finnish workers for the benefit of American and British capitalists," two branches of the Finnish Workers Federation yesterday forwarded greetings to Otto Kuusinen and the Finnish Democratic Republic at Terijoki, Finland.

The first telegram, from the Bessemer, Michigan, Finnish Workers Federation, declared:

"We heartily greet your government in its struggle to free Finland from the control of Mannerheim, Ryti and other imperialist powers. Our wish is to keep Wall Street under check as much as we can. We are with you to the last."

"Bessemer, Mich., Finnish Workers Federation, Matti Haanpaa, chairman, Jalo Ahola, secretary."

"Heinola-New York Mills branch of the Finnish Workers Federation."

General Bundy Dies

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (UP)—Major Gen. Omar Bundy, 78, retired, died at his home here today from complications brought on by old age.

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WALL ST. GRABBED WEALTH OF CUBA THROUGH U. S. INTERVENTION; PUPPET REGIME LOOTED THE COUNTRY BUT THE PEOPLE FOUGHT BACK

This is the second of a series of three articles.

By Jay Slocum

The first occasion for U. S. intervention in Cuba was the "liberation" of Cuba in 1898. The United States could have accomplished the transfer of Cuba without a war:

U. S. capital already had the island's sugar, tobacco and mines (copper, manganese, nickel, chrome), and a good hold on its commerce and manufacturing, and the enfeebled Cuban monarchy had given in to all of Washington's demands. But

by going to war the U. S. imperialists got the Philippines, Porto Rico, Samoa, and Guam, as well as Cuba.

And although we withdrew our armed forces, as promised, by 1902, we kept Guantanamo as a naval base—we still have it—though we have plenty of ports of our own in the Caribbean and the Gulf of Mexico.

Before we withdrew the army, however, we made sure that we should be in the clear with the rest of the world when U. S. imperialists again should make it advisable to intervene in the Cuban people. "Good diplomacy," said our Secretary of State of that time, Elihu Root, "consists in so handling the way in which a conflict arises between two nations that it is the adversary which has violated the law."

Accordingly Senator Platt of Massachusetts proposed an Amendment to the Congressional Military Appropriations Bill of 1901, which gave legal status to the "right" of intervention which the United States had exercised three years before, and provided that until Cuba adopted the provisions of the Amendment as part of its own law, our military occupation of the island would continue.

DRAGGED INTO WAR

Welles in his recent talk to the Cuban Chamber of Commerce said,

"When the United States entered the World War the Government of Cuba spontaneously entered the war at her side." Lazaro Pena, labor delegate of Cuba to the Pan-American Conference of the International Labor Office at Havana in November, says, "Our country was dragged into that war, being told that it was 'to defend democracy and the independence of peoples'; from the war we got an even more feudalized economy, an even stronger regime by a tyranny servile to the great economic interests, and a country turned into one vast sharecropping estate." All depends on where you watched the war from, Mr. Welles.

Meanwhile the U. S. Sugar Trust had been buying sugar from Cubans at 8¢ a pound and reselling it at 18 to 20¢, and when at the end of the war the sugar market collapsed the National City Bank stepped in and made loans to the hard-hit Cuban sugar planters and farmers and mill owners. When the farmers can't pay, the bank forecloses

its mortgage. National City and the Chase National Bank control Cuban sugar today.

The post-war years brought financial strain to the government of Cuba as well. Menocal borrowed heavily from Wall Street, and in 1923 Washington sent General Crowther to Cuba as special adviser to Menocal's successor; Crowther advised more borrowing—\$50,000,000 in one loan on top of the already heavy indebtedness, public and private, of Cuba.

Thus when the notorious Machado came in the following year, there was no doubt as to who put him there or what he was to do: the bankers put him there, and he was to do the will of the bankers. Machado's first trip after the election was to New York, where Wall Street wined him and dined him, and where Machado loudly declared that while he was president in Cuba no strike would last more than twenty-four hours. As soon as he returned to Cuba he put his threat into effect, disbanding trade unions and closing down their halls.

LOOTED BY MACHADO

Machado and his gang, in cohorts with American capital, got their hooks into most Cuban enterprises:

shoes, paint, electric power, aviation, fisheries, etc. Sugar, tobacco, and the railroads were already sold to Wall Street, lock, stock, and barrel. Paralleling the mad boom of the 'twenties in the United States, Cuba also went on a spending jag; Machado arranged among other things for a revolving credit of close to \$120,000,000 with the Chase National Bank.

The crisis of 1929 however hit Cuba as well as the States, and Machado soon found himself in a position where even the terrorist methods for which his name has become synonymous were insufficient longer to repress the revolt of the Cuban masses. Demands were succeeded by strikes, strikes by demonstrations, and demonstrations by widespread action and general strike. The bankers realized that their tool was no longer useful.

In May, 1933, President Roosevelt sent Sumner Welles as Special Ambassador to mediate if he could between Machado and the opposing forces. This was to be the United States' third big intervention.

WELLES—CAREERIST

Mr. Sumner Welles, Roosevelt's

Assistant Secretary of State, is like the President, from a wealthy New York family and an example of Harvard "liberalism." Welles and Roosevelt are old-time buddies since before the first imperialist war. Welles also is nominally a

Democrat, though, being a career man in the diplomatic service, his first loyalties must be to that aristocratic service and to his career in

Welles has always operated on the classic imperialist assumption that (as Roosevelt indicated in his message to Congress last week) it is proper for the United States to decide who is to govern in neighboring countries and how. His methods, however, have undergone severe changes.

After the last war, he was still a moralistic interventionist, Woodrow Wilson style. Changing conditions brought changing technique; by the time Roosevelt was developing the late New Deal, Welles was in line with the New Deal's attempt to meet the revolutionary upsurge in Latin America: the late Good Neighbor Policy. Now the world situation is too shaky for imperialism to trust the silk glove, and as Welles told delegates to the Inter-American Advisory Committee in Washington last November, the United States will take "blunt and realistic" measures to solve problems arising out of the present crisis.

Even during the Good Neighbor days, few had any illusions about American imperialism. The past was too clear. Welles himself had spent his war years in Buenos Aires trying to bring the Argentine into the war on the side of the Allies. In 1923 he went to the Dominican Republic as Harding's representative to tidy things up before the withdrawal of the U. S. marines. Next year Coolidge sent him to Honduras to "pacify" the revolutionaries there. In 1929 he went back again to the Dominican Republic with Charles Gates Dawes, author of the notorious Dawes plan, to patch up Wall Street's holdings there. In 1933 Roosevelt had need of him to pull a little dollar diplomacy in Cuba.

MASKED INTERVENTION

"He went as Ambassador Extraordinary and not as the President's special agent, a guise in which his presence might have been insulting to the Cubans," says Mr. Welles' admirer Blair Bolles in the December issue of Scribner's. "Frequently he insisted . . . he was not intervening in Cuban domestic problems as that would be anything but good neighborly. But underneath he was intervening, and every government south of Florida knew it."

"He precipitated the resignation and flight of President Gerardo Machado and the installation of de Cespedes, an American puppet, as President. De Cespedes was de-

posed for Grau San Martin, the popular choice, and there was calm in Cuba. But Welles was disappointed. He insisted on the withdrawal

of Grau, and Cuban peace ended again." The Cuban people, knowing all this, and knowing that it had been Welles and his Wall

Street cronies who had supported the bloody Machado as long as his reign of terror could be made to last, demanded Welles' recall.

Red Army Gains Told By Ex-Czarist Officer

Article in Magazine 'Soviet Russia Today' Reviews Campaign Against Mannerheim; Outlines Strategy Used Thus Far

The Red Army has already attained several of the major objectives of the campaign, and is making satisfactory progress on the various fronts in Finland, according to an analysis by Captain Sergei N. Kournakoff, printed in the January issue of Soviet Russia Today, just published. Captain Kournakoff is a retired cavalry officer of the former Russian Imperial army. Captain Kournakoff writes:

"... the Soviet General Staff was faced with a neighbor who could best be described as a gun with its muzzle stuck point blank against their front door and being loaded with smoke— and very powerful—enemies of the U.S.S.R. through its 'breach' some seven hundred miles away. The 'breach' had two orifices; one at Petsamo in the Arctic (accessible to any high seas fleet) and the other on the Swedish border at Tornio.

"The Senator's body will lie in state in the Chamber for an hour before the services. The casket will be closed, however.

Members of the House, who also will attend the funeral services, will convene at noon to designate a delegation to accompany the Senator's body to Boise. The Senate delegation has been selected.

"Another gun—a naval one—was struck against the fortress of Kronstadt, in the Gulf of Finland. . . .

"As I can see it, the following plan was indicated: (1) Push the muzzle of the gun away from Leninigrad as far as the Mannerheim Line. . . . The pressure there would also take the form of a 'holding operation'. . . . (2) Spike the breach of the gun at both its orifices. This called for (a) an immediate land-air and sea operation against the port of Petsamo in the Arctic and (b) for a land drive by three columns across the narrow part of Finland in the general direction of the head of the Gulf of Bothnia. . . . Finally, aerial and naval operations along the coast of the Gulf of Finland against the fortresses of Bjorko, Viborg, Kotka, Sveaborg, Helsinki, Hango and Abo. . . .

"Turning to the meteorological chart of central Finland we see that in December the mean temperature hovers around 5 degrees, with a mean thickness of the snow blanket equal to 45 inches. .

RAILROAD WORKERS' GAINS PERILED BY 'M-DAY' PLAN

Complete Muzzling of Unions Would Result from Military Rule

How will the "M-Day Plan" affect the railroad industry?

What will happen to wages, hours and working conditions, to the mileage basis of pay in road service, to overtime rules and the so-called "arbitrations" in the schedules of the unions?

Will the "M-Day Plan" cripple the railroad organizations and nullify existing agreements and working rules between the workers and the companies? Will it place the vital railroad industry under a military dictatorship, shelve the Railway Labor Act and other labor legislation, and render inoperative the National Adjustment and Mediation Boards?

Under the "M-Day Plan," what agency will settle grievances and determine wages and conditions of employment on the railroads?

All these questions are being asked by railroad workers at the Joint Army and Navy Selective Service Commission in Washington perfects its nationwide plans for gearing every person in the United States for war. "M-Day" is the War Department's name for the day when the American imperialists decide to enter the European war for greater war profits—and "M" stands for mobilization, manhandling and muzzling on a scale never before approached, even in 1917. If this program of the Wall Street war-makers prevails in the United States, the total conscription of man-power in our industries will constitute virtual fascism in the best Hitler-Mussolini-Daladier style.

"Gloomy is the outlook for labor," warns the Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen's Journal. "If the United States should become involved in the present European war and militarists are successful in forcing through Congress the so-called 'M-Plan'."

Writing in the November Railway Clerk, Charles M. Kelley, in an article entitled "What Happens to Labor if Nation Goes to War," says:

"If this country is so unfortunate as to become actively involved in Europe's war, its workers will, to all practical effect, be in the army, and will do as they are told. They will work at such jobs, at such wages and for such hours as are determined for them by an industrial autocracy that will be in complete control of the life of the nation."

"You don't believe it?"—asks the writer. "Then you don't know about the mobilization plan that has been worked out by the Department. Under its provisions all industry will be placed under 'outstanding industrialists.' All labor legislation will become a dead letter. Agencies administering labor laws, such as the National Mediation Board, Wagner Labor Board, the Women's Bureau, and the Children's Bureau, will be laid on the shelf."

A UNIVERSAL DRAFT

Explaining the sweeping nature of the "M-Day Plan," which calls for a universal draft and provides for the registration of every male citizen over 17 years of age, the article goes on to say:

"If there is any doubt on that point, ponder the provisions of the legislation which was approved by the Senate Military Affairs Committee two years ago:

"The President is empowered to draft into the military services of the United States such members of the unorganized militia as he may deem necessary, subject to such conditions, exemptions, rules and regulations as the President may prescribe and publicly proclaim."

"Unorganized militia," it should be emphasized, means the entire male population."

Quoting from the reports of the Senate Committee which investi-

gated the munitions traffic a few "WERE CONCENTRATION CAMPS OVERLOOKED?"

The committee finds that S. 1721 (a bill giving effect to the plans of the War Department) puts all male labor under registration and provides for penalties and also for courts martial in case any of the registrants "fail or neglect fully any duty required of him."

"The proposal can also be used to effect and enforce a draft of labor and to remove the right of any worker to refuse employment in private industry under conditions or at wages which do not satisfy his needs."

"The power to call into military service any union or other representative of labor who becomes spokesman for other employees in attempts to secure higher wages, is the power to break strikes. This can also be done through the use of military force in removing the spokesman from the plant involved to other plants or into active service or cutting off the food allowances of all strikers."

"There is nothing in the plan to prevent the use of men in the military forces to operate industrial plants while in uniform, which was done in at least one case in the last war. There is nothing to prevent the War Department from inducing all the workers in any plant in the country into military service, forcing them to work under military orders."

"The worker," the Munitions Committee observes, "will be faced with the threat to work or starve or fight—if he is not court-martialed."

UNDER WARMAKERS' THUMB

From the foregoing, if Congress enacts the infamous "M-Day Plan," it is self-evident that the railroad workers will be emphatically under the warmakers' thumb—the autonomy and functioning of the railway labor organizations will be curbed, and if the railroad war profiteers have their way, any "nonsense" about higher wages to keep pace with the rising cost of living, the six-hour day to put the unemployed back to work, or vacations with pay, will be branded as un-American and subversive activity.

In the army—to all intents and purposes—every boss a top sergeant; with jobs, wages, hours and working conditions fixed by the railroad bankers in cahoots with the War Department, deprived of the protection of present railroad labor legislation, the functioning of the unions as bargaining agencies seriously curtailed, and strikes for living wages outlawed—what other conclusions can railroad labor draw from the application of the "M-Day Plan" to the railroad industry?

Perhaps some of the union members can imagine what would happen to them if their division superintendent or general foreman was vested with military authority with the right to court martial them.

The American militarists dare not come out in the open with this vicious plan. But they are rapidly perfecting it behind the growing preparations for entering the European war when the time comes that this step best serves their imperialist interests.

To effectively combat the danger of the "M-Day Plan," railroad labor needs first to unite its own ranks and then combine its pressure with the unions in other industries against the bloody lust for profit which has swept the American capitalist class.

The Railroad Brotherhood Journal has begun to expose the "M-Day Plan." But an enormous amount of work remains to be done if the warmakers are to be convinced that they cannot depend on the railroad workers to be the docile lambs they were in 1917. Wall Street wants to see the railroad men silent and obedient so that they can all be broker-house heroes again in the Second World

Universal Draft a Menace to Labor's Right to Strike

War for profits, plunder and markets.

It is absolutely necessary that the railroad organizations place themselves on record as unmistakably opposed to this fascist program. Every railroad worker and union official has it within his power to pass such resolutions in his organization. The way to prevent the United States from becoming involved in the European war is for every union organization to pass resolutions against war and the "M-Day Plan" now—or it may be too late.

In the present campaign for wage increases and vacations with pay, nothing more vital and important to the good and welfare of the railroad organizations and membership can be discussed and considered at this time. Rather than look for the artificial "prosperity" that comes from war profits, railroad labor should look for the sound prosperity that comes with higher wages, steady employment and a rising standard of living of the whole American people.

The open plot to get the United States into the European war for the benefit of the profiteers can fail only if an aroused and united labor movement and public opinion smashes Wall Street war plans and "M-Day" dreams.

Unique Pact Clears Way for E. River Drive

Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs of Manhattan announced yesterday the conclusion of a unique waterfront agreement between the City and the famous River House, at 53rd St., to facilitate construction of the East River Drive.

Under terms of the agreement, the River House, located on East River Drive, and one of the apartment houses having a dock directly connected with it, will surrender all its riparian rights to the city for the sum of \$1.

This will permit the high-speed East River Drive to be built east of the River House. The house, however, will have access to the river and a dock by an overhead footbridge to be constructed by the Daily Worker:

"Before we sailed out of Singapore on Nov. 2, there was great resentment among the natives against any plans to involve them

"We all come from poor people. We have nothing to gain out of this war. We don't see any reason why we should risk our lives to sail into the war zone."

By last night their bitterness against their masters grew all the stronger. With the help of a translator they told the Daily Worker of conditions for natives at home and on board a ship.

A native who signs up as a seaman gets \$28 monthly in Singapore which amounts to about \$14 in U. S. money; a deck-boy gets the equivalent of \$14 and a quarter-master \$16 in U. S. money.

English seamen, of the crew, themselves not very highly paid, get approximately three times the wage of natives. They explained that the minute a ship gets on the

'This Is Not Our War . . .'



Three of the Malayan seamen who refused to sail a British ship into European war zones. From left to right, Hesin bin Oesmar, Cornelius Wakanno and Long bin Jusoff.

Six Malayan Seamen Refuse to Sail British Ship to War Zones

Six Malayan seamen in port, off the British-owned Malayan Prince, symbolize a sentiment spreading among the masses of colonial peoples of the East Indies.

They refused to be shanghaied into a trip to European waters. It is not their war and not worth their risking of lives, they say.

The Malayan Prince sailed without them, but not until the ship's owners posted a bond of \$4,790.30, the amount the six seamen are suing for. The law firm of Melton, Lebovitch and Arkin is handling their case.

The five other seamen are Javanese from different parts of the Dutch India empire. They are

Monsoon Hadji Ali, Cornelius Wakanno, Karim, Amat Talib and Hoesin Oesmar.

Some of their countrymen in New York have helped them get by thus far, pending disposition of their suit. Yosef went to the British consul but was thrown out and told "I'll have nothing to do with you."

The other five went to the Dutch consul but were told "You signed at Singapore, then I have nothing to do with you."

"When we signed up we were told the ship will only touch Asiatic, African, United States ports and Halifax. But when we found out the ship will sail to England we refused to go."

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TENANTS ASK MORE FUNDS FOR HOUSING

Also Calls for Rent Control Laws and Extension of Minkoff Law; Hits Arms Expenditures

In answer to the economy blocs in Washington, Albany and City Hall, the City-Wide Tenants Council, a federation of local tenants leagues throughout the city, has called for additional funds for the immediate construction of low-rent housing, and for the passage of rent control laws in their 1940 legislative program.

"The economy blocs and 'A' men are attempting to cut taxes and eliminate socially useful functions of government," said Heinz Norden, chairman of the Council, "but tenants of New York will act to prevent the diversion of funds from housing to war purposes or witch-hunting investigations."

The program calls for immediate passage of the Federal Wagner Bill for an additional \$800,000,000 for low-rent housing, and the authorization of the full \$300,000,000 permitted by the State Constitution. It also called for the passage of the necessary state and city legislation to permit the City to levy taxes on high residential rentals to raise the \$300,000,000 permitted by the state law for the institution of a city low-rent housing program.

The Council also called for the passage of emergency rent control legislation to stop rent increases for low income families and pointed out that it had drafted a measure which will be introduced in Albany soon. This legislation plans to stop rent increases for all those families paying \$45 a month or less. The Council also called for the extension of the Minkoff Law which expires in a year. Far from adequate, this law has helped tenants force their landlords to remove Multiple Dwelling Law violations because it prevents owners of old law tenements to increase rents as long as these violations continue.

Mr. Norden pointed out that 3,500,000 persons still live in sub-standard housing in the state and that the welfare of these people is the concern of the Federal, State and City legislatures, more so than war preparations, relief to foreign governments or congressional witch-hunting expeditions.

Citizens Group Asks Full Fund For Schools

Mayor's Commission Urges Restoration of Budget Cuts

A recommendation that the State Legislature appropriate the full amount of money required by law to maintain the school system at a proper level during the next fiscal year was made yesterday in a report by a citizens' commission appointed by Mayor LaGuardia last month to study school financing.

The report further called for restoring half the cut of \$5,300,000 made last year by the legislature so that the schools may resume normal services.

The commission also pointed out that the abnormal school situation was due in part to a budget accrual item of \$3,000,000 in Board of Education funds voted by the Board of Estimate in the 1939-1940 expense budget.

This, the committee wrote, added to the state cuts, brought about slashes in Board of Education funds amounting to \$8,300,000.

MAYOR TO CONFESS After reading the report the Mayor announced he would confer with members of the Board of Estimate as to what further action to take.

The commission, composed of 17 citizens chiefly from the educational world, was headed by George D. Strayer, chairman.

The specific recommendation made by the commission is that:

"In light of this situation, the Commission recommends that the Legislature now in session appropriate the full amount required under the Friedman Law for the next fiscal year. It further recommends that the Legislature appropriate half of the amount by which aid was reduced in the current year, in order that the schools may resume their normal services during the second half of the current school year."

Reduction of school appropriations, the report said, "was not based on any studies of the needs of local school systems."

Cuts in school services made by the Board of Education to meet a cash deficit of more than \$8,300,000 brought about by state and city reduced appropriations were listed in a supplement submitted by the commission.

British Liner Wrecked Off West Coast of England

LONDON, Jan. 21 (UPI)—The 8,577-ton British passenger liner *Proteus* was wrecked early today, presumably by a mine, off a port on the West Coast of England but there were no casualties, it was disclosed tonight.

Milk Group Recommends Single Grade

Mayor's Committee Says There Is No Need to Raise Prices

A committee appointed by Mayor LaGuardia to investigate distribution, price and grades of milk sold in New York City recommended in a report made public yesterday that milk companies be required to sell a single grade of milk to consumers and that steps be taken to halt any and all price increases.

The committee, headed by Joseph H. Choate, Jr., attorney, asserted there was "no significant difference between Grade A and Grade B" milk, agreeing with the Mayor's recent proposal that consumers boycott the higher priced Grade A.

Two weeks ago the Mayor, in a city-wide radio broadcast, charged that the Borden and Shef-field companies had created the Grade A milk myth as a means of squeezing super-profits from consumers.

The report of the committee says part:

"The Mayor's Milk Committee, after a careful study of the situation in regard to Grade A and Grade B milk, in the course of which it has heard representatives of the interested parties and received authoritative medical advice, has reached the following conclusions:

"Grade B milk as sold has so greatly improved, that \$5 to 90 per cent of it is now above that standard and is safe even for infant feeding."

"From the standpoint of safety, there is now no significant difference between Grade B and Grade A."

"A higher butter-fat content, such as that of the present Grade A is not necessarily a health advantage. To some consumers, especially many very young children, it is thought actually to be injurious.

"We are determined that the American boys shall not follow the credits to the belligerent countries and that measures for the social security of the American people be extended.

"We see in the present war hysteria in the newspapers and the actions of the Department of Justice to find technicalities with which to silence and imprison the voice against war, as grave dangers to our peace and liberty.

"We consider your case and the obvious attempt to silence your fighting and courageous voice as the case of the American working class against the war makers. We pledge you every support to defeat the schemes of the warmakers and to maintain the Bill of Rights."

Some blocks away from the large anti-war meeting, where Flynn and Toohey were speaking, was another meeting. This was the "Finnish Benefit" concert arranged for Herbert Hoover, one-time president of the United States, who now is the chief rustic in America for money for the White Guard forces of Mannerheim.

Herbie Hoover was greatly embarrassed when on his arrival a picket line of Detroit mothers confronted him with placards stating: "Nothing for butchers Mannerheim; Charity begins at home." Other placards stated: "You gave us Hooverville, now you want to give us war and Mannerheim." Prominent among the signs was Detroit's anti-war slogan, "The Yanks Are Not Coming." The concert for "Finnish Relief" was arranged mostly by the members of the reactionary Detroit "Committee for Law and Order," endorsed by Ford and members of the Chamber of Commerce.

Ford gave the Detroit Symphony Orchestra for a free concert as his donation.

It was a gathering of sables, eminences and Cadillacs, with workers strictly barred due to the exorbitant prices ranging from \$1 to \$100 a piece.

Herbie's speech was devoid of interest, consisting mostly of slanderous statements about the "Genghis Kahn of Moscow" who is being "held back" by the Finnish "people."

Little applause greeted Hoover's speech, no collection was taken, and it was obvious that the \$10,000 quota asked by Hoover was not obtained. Hoover reprimanded the people of Detroit for their failure to send enough money to Mannerheim. This probably was due to the complete failure of the local "Finnish Relief Committee" to obtain money from the auto workers.

Last week among the 10,000 Chrysler workers, collection boxes placed in the plants for several days yielded only a little more than \$7 and some cents.

Also held in Detroit Sunday was a rally sponsored by the reactionary, anti-union Polish Daily News, whose strikebreaking role in the recent Chrysler strike is well known.

This rally, supposedly arranged to protest the aggression of Hitler into Poland, was attempted to be used as an anti-union rally, but failed.

"Under Lenin's guidance the

Just Begun to Fight...



Strike of the Newspaper Guild against Hearst's Chicago Herald-American is 12 months old, but Guildsmen won't stop till they win. Signs like this are appearing all over town.

Write in Against War Loans to Mannerheim

(Continued from Page 1)

be Herbert Hoover and those of his boosters who wish to see him again in the White House merely want to use Finland as they did Belgium as a springboard to embed him there.

"We serve notice on financially interested persons everywhere, and on Mr. Hoover, if it applies to him," Geyer says, "The Yanks are not coming."

Then the main began to pour in from Geyer's district—and it is still coming. Several hundred letters of comment on Geyer's newsletter on the Finnish issue have been received so far. A few of those who wrote in appeared to be Communist Party members or sympathizers.

The great majority weren't. They were townsendites, ham and eggers, trade unionists and just plain citizens.

Only one letter was critical of the point of view expressed by Geyer: a Republican was resentful of the slurring references to Herbert Hoover. All of the other were in agreement with their Congressman.

These letters don't constitute a Gallup poll sampling of public opinion throughout the United States or even in the 17th Congressional district of California. But they do furnish an insight into the thoughts of ordinary Americans about the campaign to aid the Mannerheim government and toward the general problems of war and peace that is perhaps more revealing than a perfunctory yes or no answer to a questionnaire.

"We have a Finland of our own to look after," one constituent wrote. "Any money accumulated through public donations could be very well spent to relieve the sufferings of Americans and not to take away from them which is the case when money is collected and sent out of the country.

"I have two boys of military age, one of whom is enrolled in the Marine Reserve Corps."

"As far as Mr. Hoover is concerned," another constituent writes, "he has no more chance to be President and the people here have not forgotten his service while in the office in the White House. Very strange he is so gifted for other people but not for his own.

"I do hope your statement about the Yanks not coming is right but I doubt very much. If I compare the past with the present it looks to me that history is repeating itself and where Mr. Wilson stopped

"The higher price now paid to the farmer for Grade A milk is partly in the form of a premium for extra butter-fat content. Insofar as the public demand for fresh milk is real, much of this higher price would continue to be paid."

"Extra costs now said to exist in the handling of Grade A appear to be unnecessary, except for a small fraction of a cent per quart for a protective bottle cap. This protection, however, should be required for all bottled milk.

"The Committee feels that standards and changes for the proposed single grade can be satisfactorily arranged so as not to increase the cost by any amount sufficient to compel an increase in the price to the consumer."

Aside from Mr. Choate, chairman of the committee, other members of the committee who signed the report were:

Pravda Marks 16th Year of Lenin's Death

(Continued from Page 1)

Lenin—the supreme genius whose

name and work will live through the ages. Lenin embodied the mighty power and noble ardor, the historical justness and profound wisdom, the unswerving boldness and valor of the working class which is destined to lead mankind out of the dead end of exploitation and slavery into a world of free creative labor, of a joyous and happy life.

"Lenin held aloft the torch of Marxism and laboring mankind are immortal. He devoted to them completely the gigantic power of his brain and will, the whole of his splendid life.

"Lenin is immortal, as the cause of Socialism is immortal. The cause of complete victory of Communism in the U.S.S.R. and throughout the world—the aim and the purpose of the entire struggle and activity of Lenin.

"Lenin lives in the epoch-making triumph of Socialism in the U.S.S.R. under the leadership of the great continuator of his cause—Stalin.

"Lenin lives in the wonderful transformation of the U.S.S.R. which in the shortest period cast off the garb of age-old backwardness and became a powerful Socialist state.

"He lives in the splendid deeds of Soviet patriots—deeds that add to the country's glory—in Arctic wastes and under the rays of the sun in Fergana Valley, on the fields of battle against Finnish White Guards and in the arena of peaceful creative labor at lathe and

down mines, in factories and in scientific laboratories.

"Lenin lives in the brilliant Stalin leadership which is leading the Soviet Union from victory to victory.

"**STALIN IS THE LENIN OF TODAY.**

"Stalin has made Lenin's testament near and dear to millions of people; it has become the program of self-sacrificing struggle of the Soviet people for Socialism.

"Stalin, by exposing the base White Guard designs of the Trotskyites, Bukharinites and all other kinds of traitors and betrayers, upheld the purity of Marxism-Leninism.

"Stalin comprehensively elaborated the doctrine of Marx-Engels-Lenin and multiplied its treasures with a number of supremely important scientific discoveries which clearly lit up to the Soviet people the road to victory over all enemies and which showed the way to the complete triumph of Communism.

"Lenin's testament has been put into life. It is embodied in powerful and beautiful Socialist industrial plants and in the flourishing collective farm system; in the growing might of the Red Army and in the blossoming of Socialist culture; in new splendid forces trained by the Bolshevik Party, and in the Articles of the Soviet Constitution.

"Thanks to the Lenin-Stalin foreign policy, the international authority of the USSR has grown to a gigantic degree; thanks to the Lenin-Stalinist policy of strengthening in every way the defensive might of the Soviet Union, there

has taken place an immeasurable growth of power in the first Socialist state in the world.

"Irreconcilable contradictions are tearing at the capitalist world which is divided up by the boundaries of fire of the second imperialist war.

"Gentry-ridden Poland, that misshapen product of the Versailles system, the rotteness of which like

Leningrad is exposed, collapsed like a house of cards. True to Lenin's testament, the great Soviet people liberated from the yoke of the gentry 13 millions of people in the Western Ukraine and Western Byelo-Russia and has stretched out the hand of fraternal aid to the Finnish people in their struggle against the butcher gang of Mannerheim and Tanner.

"The Red Army regiments have covered their battle banners with undying glory in the struggle against the worst enemies of toiling mankind.

"Woe to those maniacs who attempt to turn back the wheel of history. They will be swept away by a tornado of popular wrath.

"The ideas of Marxism-Leninism are overcoming all obstacles and difficulties and are penetrating into the hearts of millions of people, inflaming them with withering hatred of their oppressors, and with an ardent will to victory for Communism—for the oncoming happy age of mankind.

"The doctrine of Marx-Engels-Lenin-Stalin is omnipotent because it is true.

"The cause of Lenin is victorious in the USSR, it will be victorious throughout the world!"

DIES PROTESTS DUE TODAY, I.L.D. WARNS

House Reactionaries Plan to Jam Committee's Extension Through Without Wide Public Debate on Conduct of Witch-Hunt

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—The Rules Committee of the House of Representatives will meet to consider the resolution to continue the Dies Committee, the International Labor Defense warned today.

Of the committee, only one member, Rep. Adolph J. Sabath, of Illinois, chairman, is against Dies. The others are pledged to support him to the limit.

The probability is high that tomorrow the House of Representatives will vote on whether or not to continue the Dies Committee that is corrupting the country.

Those who oppose the continuation of the Dies Committee have until tonight or tomorrow morning to register their demand with their own Congressman, that the committee be abolished forever. Those who have already expressed this demand should do it again. Just in case their Congressman forgets, it is a question now of persuading your own Congressman to vote against the Dies Committee, and to put up a good fight against it on the floor during debate as well. The number of such messages that Congress has been receiving from the Dies Committee is of utmost importance. Do it by wire.

WHAT'S THE ANGLE? The unseemly haste with which the House leadership is pressing for passage of the Dies resolution is causing a good deal of suspicion around Washington. The question is being asked, "What's the angle?" What's the Dies gang afraid of? Why so quick? What are they scared will happen? So far the answer isn't forthcoming to those not in with the Dies boys. One of the suspicions around town is that they are afraid some scandals connected with the committee will break before the resolution gets through. There are plenty of smelly scandals around the Dies Committee and all its works. But until now the gang has shrugged them off and issued a bigger piece of baloney to distract attention.

The first day that Congress convened, Representative M. E. Cox from the poll-tax State of Georgia, leader of the progress-haters in the House, began to put pressure on Chairman Sabath to convene the Rules Committee to consider the Dies resolution. The Dies resolution, or any other business that needed to be done, was absolutely

irrelevant. Cox said better distribution of the work among the members of the union was an important problem to be adjusted.

Five hundred of the men were strikers. Fifteen hundred had been locked out by the employers.

citizens in Los Angeles did see and did understand. They were profoundly suspicious of Herbert Hoover's "altruism"; they expressed a growing but not yet crystallized suspicion of Franklin Roosevelt's new policies.

The most important and most frequently stated points made in many different ways by many different writers were these: They are uneasy over the whole hubbub about Finland and feel that there is a drift toward war. They are passionately opposed to American involvement in another war, and have not yet forgotten the experiences of the first world war. They are strongly against war loans or any other unusual steps. They are tremendously concerned with the problem of unemployment and think that this ought to be the first concern of the government.

Trying to keep warm, Mrs. Readen used a small oil stove which mysteriously set fire to the window curtains and sent the flames roaring through the house. The three-story wooden house in which they lived, situated in Hell's Kitchen between large factories and tenements, is a fire-trap of the worst kind. The steps, halls and fixtures are all made of wood. There is no fire retardation.

The Readens did not know where they were going to stay for the night.

buried Wednesday 17th, by standing in silence for one minute.

Unanimous approval was given to a telegram message and greetings to Earl Browder pledging support in his fight against war and oppression now being fought in the court room.

A message

Demand New Probe of Attack on Foster Detroit Meeting

Lawyers Guild Cites Inactivity of Police

Report to New Commissioner Charges That Goons Were Aided by Police in Brutal Assault in Which Scores Were Injured

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 21.—In a report just made public, the National Lawyers Guild here urges a full re-investigation into the brutal assault upon a Communist meeting last Nov. 9, at which William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, was the principal speaker.

The Guild addressed its request to Detroit's new Police Commissioner Eman. It urged full police action to protect minority groups.

After its own investigation, the Guild stated that only two arrests have been made and only one case ever reached court, although a score of persons were injured. The Guild asserted also that several passersby at the time were hurt.

PROBE POLICE

The report further states, "In order to enlighten the public fully as to what transpired in connection with this riot, police commissioner should re-investigate the conduct of the police, the prosecutor, McCrea should take further action and the public authorities should take every action to protect minority groups."

"Such an abridgment," said the report, "of constitutional rights as that described in this report does irreparable damage to the good name of our community. The national press and the American Bar Association have mentioned this case as a shocking example of the substitution of violent mob rule for constituted government. The power to correct these evils lies in public authorities of the city of Detroit."

Terming the affair "Detroit's worst street riot," the committee reported that "spokesmen for veterans' organizations are alleged to have accepted responsibility for the veterans' demonstration, but denied that they instigated or intended to instigate the fighting that broke out, stating that it was started by other groups who had joined their ranks."

The other groups that the Lawyers Guild speaks of but does not mention is the goon squads of Pat McCartney (recently convicted of molesting three Negro women and fined \$25) member of Homer Martin's "union" and the Rev. Frank Norris, in whose church the goons assembled and were handed out white armbands. Norris later admitted that he visited the scene of the riot and had his picture taken with Pat McCartney after the street fighting was over.

POLICE AIDED GOONS

The Guild report in scorching terms deals with the actions of the Detroit police at the riot, pointing out that the police were instrumental in breaking up the people coming from the meeting into small groups, that were more easy of attack than if they had been in large groups. Also the report points out that 100 feet away from the Finn Hall there was no protection at all and that police intervened only when people were lying on the street with their skulls fractured.

The report concludes by stating there was "a striking passiveness on the part of the police to prevent the beatings prevailed and that part of the police intervened and restrained the assaulters only after the damage had been inflicted and no arrests were made."

The report of the National Lawyers Guild on the riot at Finn Hall, brings again to light in all the Detroit newspapers the scandalous way that the whole case had been handled by local authorities, for weeks the prosecutor's office took testimony, witnesses that came to testify against the goon squads were subjected to scrutiny by the infamous Pickert "Red Squad."

Finally, after weeks of taking statements, the prosecutor's office admitted "off the record" that if you people bring down a hundred witnesses the other side will bring down a thousand.

But it seems that Detroit is en-

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LABOR, ART WORLD TO HONOR GROPPER ON 20th ANNIVERSARY

Sponsored by a committee of prominent artists and notables in other fields, the progressive labor movement is holding a celebration of the twentieth anniversary of William Gropper's creative activity on Saturday evening, Feb. 17, at Mecca Temple, to honor the artist's outstanding work in the past two decades for the people of America as a cartoonist and painter.

Art Young, Kunyoshi, Fred Eells, Adolph Dehn, Stuart Davis, Max Weber, Moi Solotaroff, Mina Harkavy, and leading representatives of the American Artists Congress, An American Group, and the United American Artists are among his fellow-artists who are on the committee. Others are Benno Schneider, Joe North, Sam Jaffe, the stage and screen star; Sam Don, Michael Gold, and Ben Davis.

The event is an extraordinary one in the annals of American art, particularly in the case of so young a man as Gropper, who first began to publish his pungent



GROPPER AT WORK

cartoons in 1919 when a little over twenty years of age. Since

then his drawings have appeared in more than a score of the

Untimely Death of Evelyn Lake Mourned by Party

The National and New York State Women's Commissions of the Communist Party yesterday expressed their deep grief over the loss of Evelyn Lake, Communist woman leader and secretary of the New York State Women's Commission. The joint statement of the two Women's Commissions follows:

"With a sense of irretrievable loss, we mark the death of our beloved comrade, Evelyn Lake, secretary of the New York State Women's Commission of the Communist Party.

"Evelyn Lake, 26 years of age, in addition to being a strong, capable Party member, was notable for her charm, friendliness and warmth. She was brought up as a Communist. Her parents were charter members of the Party.

"Evelyn understood the need for the organization of the working class during her childhood, and became active in the movement as soon as she finished school. She has been a Party member for 10 years. "We extend our deepest, most heartfelt sympathy to that older comrade, Mary Evans, Evelyn's mother. Our heart goes out to her in this hour of her grief.

"Evelyn became secretary of the Women's Commission about a year ago. She felt that her work should be directed to the organization of women in the struggle for peace and economic security.

"Her calm ways, her warm sym-

State Committee Mourns Death of Evelyn Lake

It is with the profoundest regret the New York State Committee of the Communist Party announces the death of Comrade Evelyn Lake. Comrade Lake was a member of the Party for 10 years. She was a devoted, loyal, leading member of our Party and Secretary of the New York State Women's Commission.

By her work Comrade Lake endeared herself to the members of the Party, since she possessed the excellent qualities of patience, persistence and understanding.

The New York State Committee calls upon all Party men and women to do everything in their power to aid the women of our country in their struggle to keep America out of the European conflict; to pledge to recruit the thousands of women who should be members of the Communist Party; to pledge to do everything they can to bring about a better day for millions of mothers in their struggles for jobs, security and peace.

We express our sincerest condolence to the family of Comrade Lake and especially to her mother, who is a charter member of the Party.

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE COMMUNIST PARTY

Israel Amit, Chairman Charles Krumbine, Secretary

State Construction Employment Falls Off

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—A continued downward trend in construction employment in New York State was registered during December, State Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller announced yesterday. She revealed that reductions from the middle of November to the middle of December amounted to 7.1 per cent in employment, 5.3 per cent in payrolls, and 7.6 per cent in man-hours.

"We know Senator Connally is not demanding a hearing to help the bill," said White. "He hopes to kill it in committee. We have got to raise money to bring our own witnesses to Washington to see that his scheme is blocked."

Additional information on lynchings, near-lynchings, and concealed

lynchings is sought by the NAACP for presentation to the hearings. The Gavagan Federal anti-lynching bill passed in the House January 10 by a vote of 252-131.

CONNALLY DEMANDS HEARINGS

Senator Connally of Texas demanded hearings on the bill. Connally says he is going to ask for an appropriation from the Senate to bring witnesses to testify before the bill. The Texas Senator, who led the seven-week filibuster to block the bill two years ago, hopes to be able to block it in hearings. Predictions are made that he will bring up "stooges" who will declare the anti-lynching bill is not needed in the South.

Friends of the bill will try to

have Senate appropriation for wit-

nesses applied to their witnesses

also, it was pointed out by Walter

White, National Association for the

Advancement of Colored People

secretary.

"We know Senator Connally is

not demanding a hearing to help

the bill," said White. "He hopes

to kill it in committee. We have

got to raise money to bring our

own witnesses to Washington to

see that his scheme is blocked."

Additional information on lynchings, near-lynchings, and concealed

8 Die in Coal Blast

LILLE, France, Jan. 21 (UPI)—Eight men were reported to have been killed today in an explosion in the St. Benoit Coal mine.

Senate Hearings On Anti-Lynch Bill Start in Two Weeks

Southern Senators Intend to Block Measure's Passage; NAACP Prepares to Send Witnesses to Testify Before Committee

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—Hearings on the Federal Anti-Lynching Bill which passed the House January 10 will begin before a Senate sub-committee of the judiciary on Feb. 6, it was announced here.

The following Senators will make up the sub-committee

of the Senate judiciary committee: Frederick Van Nuys, Ind., chairman; Matthew M. Neely, West Va.; Alexander Wiley, Wis.; Tom Connally, Texas, and Warren Austin, Vermont.

Sea Breeze Seminar Has Early Registration

Early registration indicated particular interest in its course on the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Sea Breeze Seminar announced today.

Other courses are being given in Principles of Communism, Political Economy, Marxism-Leninism, Current Events and Imperialism.

Instructors include Alfred Goldstein, Sam Schatz and Herbert Newton among others.

Registration for afternoon and evening classes is proceeding daily at the Seminar's office at 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn.



What Kind of Insurance? WILL IT PROTECT YOU--CAN YOU AFFORD IT--

THE most curious thing about the sellers on the radio who extol the wonders of insurance and so-called insurance experts is that there is something lamentably wrong with the rosy picture they paint.

Of course, there are many benefits from insurance if—and according to facts that's rather a tall if—if the insurance policy can be maintained. But researchers have proven that when protection is most needed, policy holders are forced to permit their policies to lapse, and the dependents are left unprotected. This is proven by a survey made by FORTUNE magazine and published in their May, 1931, issue. According to that survey, "Nine out of every ten policies taken out are lapsed or surrendered before they accomplish their original purpose." Don't permit yourself to be oversold on insurance.

The I. W. O. offers you the kind of insurance you can afford in an organization you can call your own. The I. W. O. sells both the step and level rate types of insurance.

IWO benefits exceed the 3 million dollar mark.

From beginning (1930) till Sept. 30, 1939, the following benefits were paid out:

Death claims, adult.....\$1,232,244.00
Death claims, children.....13,280.00
Sick benefits.....1,908,394.00

General total, all benefits paid.....\$3,153,918.00

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ers by the Federal Food and Drug Administration.

The salures were made under a provision of the new Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act barring misleading containers from interstate commerce.

In Hoboken, New Jersey, 125 packages of pretzels, the product of a Philadelphia bakery, were found nestled in sealed paper bags inside cardboard boxes which could have held many more pretzels than they did hold. Official observers report that even admitting that pretzels need a lot of room, the packages seized were still too roomy for the pretzels they contained.

Salt water taffy was seized when it was on its way from New York to New Haven, Conn. Like the pretzels, the taffy was packed in boxes much larger for the contents.

Celery seed was picked up in Baltimore after it arrived in town from Brooklyn, New York. It was packed in 175 dozen half-ounce packages which were only one-third filled.

Even though the Food and Drug Administration is hard at work driving slack-filled packages of food (drugs and cosmetics, too) out of interstate commerce, consumers should not close their eyes. Remember always to read the label to find out the exact quantity you are getting.

RADIO PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN
The United Parents Association of New York issues a monthly list of recommended radio programs for children. They are helpful for mothers who want to help their children have more fun with better kinds of radio entertainment. All the programs are arranged for after school hours and Sunday. They are formulated into three categories for children from 5 to 9 years, 9 to 12 years and for children of junior and high school age. If you are interested in getting the list write to United Parents Association, 152 West 42nd St., New York City.



Forecast for Spring: hats will be madder than ever. The model above sports a white gardenia on top of a gleaming white basket-weave straw.

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MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1940

The People Look To the Miners

The entire labor movement and large sections of the rest of the common people will have their eyes fixed on the Golden Jubilee Convention of the United Mine Workers of America when it opens tomorrow in Columbus, Ohio.

No single force has made greater contributions in the past few years to the development of the American working class movement and the welfare of the people, than the 600,000 miners of the UMWA and their splendid leadership, headed by John L. Lewis, Philip Murray and Thomas Kennedy.

Who can ever forget how the miners spoke the decisive word four years ago when it was a question of whether the CIO was to go on or retreat. One of the great moments in American labor history occurred at the convention of the miners in January, 1936, when William Green appeared in person to demand that the CIO be disbanded. The answer which the miners gave Green that day will ever ring through the years.

The miners were not only the greatest single factor in launching the CIO. They have continued as its backbone ever since, supplying it with finances, with a program and with leadership—especially in the person of John L. Lewis.

It is with the help and guidance of the miners that the huge industrial unions in the mass production industries have been erected and that the American working class has stepped forward as an independent force on the political scene of the country. When the Roosevelt administration began to abandon the New Deal at the outbreak of the present imperialist war, it was the miners who kept pointing forward and prevented the CIO from being tied to the Roosevelt machine as it sped toward reaction and war.

Meanwhile, throughout the years, the great UMWA has determinedly fought to improve the condition of its members.

One of its great contributions was its pioneering in the organization of the Negro workers into the labor movement on a basis of full equality. In its battle for the economic rights of the miners, the union has scored steady progress in the face of tremendous odds. Not only have the coal operators, backed by all the monopolies, met with defeat whenever they attempted to wreck the union; but from each battle the UMWA has emerged stronger than ever. The Golden Jubilee Convention will have special cause for celebration in view of the resounding victory of last Spring, when the lockout by the operators was smashed and the UMWA won a union shop for the industry.

The successful way in which the miners have met the problems facing the working class in the past, gives assurance that they can also meet the more difficult problems of today, when the Roosevelt administration and a united capitalist class are joining hands and are together driving for the enslavement of the labor movement and for entrance into the imperialist war.

The people of America look to this convention of the United Mine Workers for firm, unflinching leadership in the new situation. They look to the miners to carry on in the spirit of the last CIO Convention and of the recent CIO Legislative Letter to Congress, and to show the way to continued independent action by labor, and to peace and social progress for all the common people of America.

Is Washington Anxious For War in the Far East?

The latest reports from abroad bring new information on what the Roosevelt Administration is doing in foreign affairs.

For example, we learn from the United Press correspondent at Tokio that U. S. Ambassador J. C. Grew told the retiring Japanese Foreign Minister that Washington "is greatly concerned because of Japan's increasingly friendly relations with Russia."

Now isn't that rather queer? Exactly why should the Roosevelt Administration get scared at the prospect of PEACE in the Far East? President Roosevelt is constantly assuring the nation that he desires peace. Why is the Government then alarmed when the possibility of peace in the Far East is reported?

The Japanese militarists are weakening. They have met with tremendous difficulties

in China whose people have united to rid their country of all foreign imperialist interference. The Japanese generals got a fearful licking when they tried to cross the Soviet borders at Lake Khasan last year. They are in a mood to talk peace. The Soviet Union, true to its staunch peace policy, is pressing for peace. That is good news to peace-loving people everywhere. But it seems to be bad news to the Roosevelt Government. Why?

The answer seems to lie in the Roosevelt policy. That policy reflects Wall Street imperialist interests. Wall Street wants to play in the Far East the same kind of game that Chamberlain played at Munich. Wall Street wants to see its rival, Japan, weakened, but not so weakened as to allow China to win her complete independence. Wall Street therefore wants to bribe Japan with a "Munich" at the expense of China so as to get Japan to promise to ATTACK THE SOVIET UNION again.

In brief, American imperialist policy is to FOMENT WAR in the Far East against the Soviet Union. Peace is dangerous to this plan. That is why U. S. Ambassador Grew warns Japan not to make peace with the Soviet Union.

We notice in the morning papers that Ambassador Bullitt is in Rome to hold "probable" meetings with Italian officials, and to meet his aunt, an Italian Countess. The growing friendship of the Roosevelt Government to Mussolini has been noted by the Associated Press (Jan. 12). Behind the scenes is the London-Vatican plan to launch a world war from the East and the West against the USSR.

It seems that the more Roosevelt talks about peace, the greater becomes his activity in seeing to it that peace is prevented from breaking out. In the Far East, in Rome, and at Helsinki, the policy of the Roosevelt Administration is one of active, aggressive encouragement of war.

Obviously, this policy makes precarious the peace of the American people.

Imperialism and Opportunism

The question of imperialism and of its connection with opportunism in the labor movement, with the betrayal of the cause of labor by the labor leaders, was raised long ago, very long ago.

For a period of forty years, from 1852 to 1892, Marx and Engels constantly pointed to the fact that the upper stratum of the working class of England was becoming bourgeois as a consequence of the peculiar economic conditions of England (colonies, the monopoly of the world market, etc.). In the seventies of the last century Marx earned for himself the honorable hatred of the despicable heroes of the then "Berne" International trend, of the opportunists and reformists, because he branded many of the leaders of the English trade unions as men who had sold themselves to the bourgeoisie, or were in the pay of the latter for services they were rendering to its class within the labor movement.

During the Anglo-Boer War, the Anglo-Saxon press quite clearly raised the question of imperialism as the latest (and last) stage of capitalism. Unless my memory betrays me, it was none other than Ramsay MacDonald who then resigned from the Fabian Society, that prototype of the "Berne" International, that nursery and model of opportunism which Engels with the power, clarity and truth of a genius describes in his correspondence with Sorge. "Fabian imperialism"—such was the winged expression employed in English socialist literature at that time.

If Ramsay MacDonald has forgotten this, all the worse for him.

"Fabian imperialism" and "social imperialism" are one and the same thing:

socialism in words, imperialism in deeds,

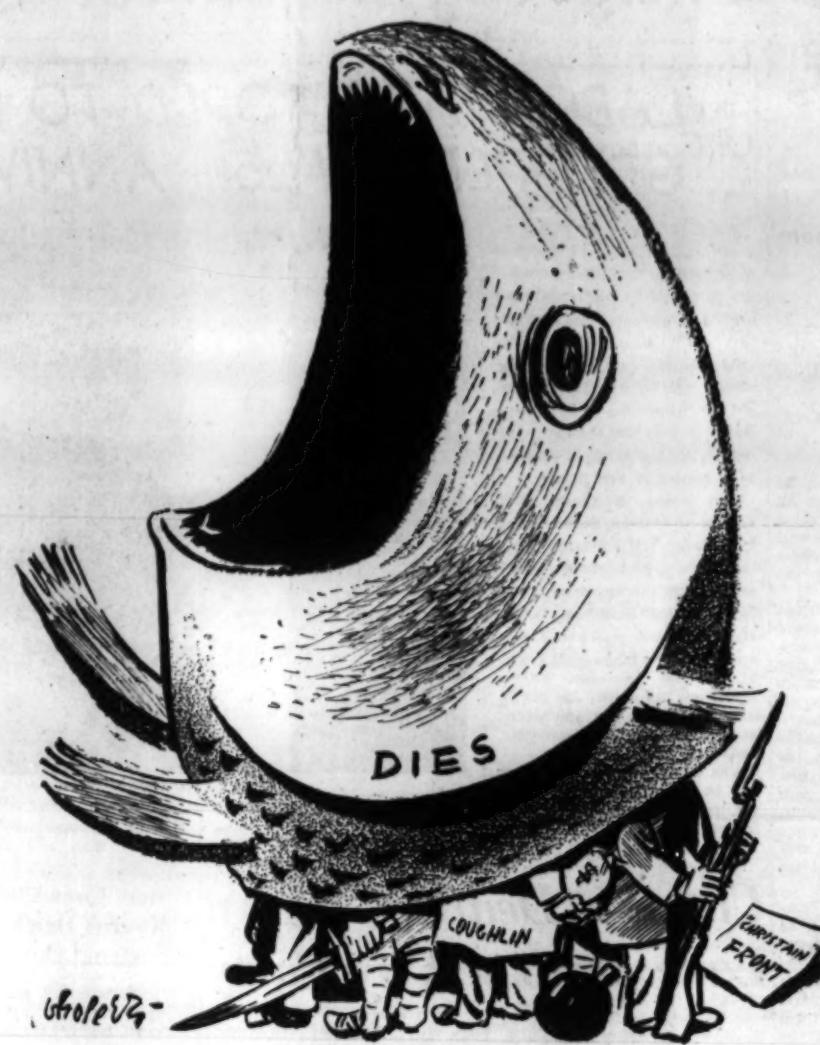
the growth of opportunism into imperialism.

Now, during the war of 1914-18 and after, this phenomenon has become a universal fact. The failure to understand it is evidence of the intense blindness of the "Berne" yellow international, and of its greatest crime. Opportunism or reformism inevitably had to grow into socialist imperialism or social chauvinism which has world historical significance, because imperialism singled out handfuls of very rich, advanced nations, which plundered the whole world and by that enabled the bourgeoisie of these countries out of their monopolist super profits (imperialism is monopolist capitalism), to bribe the upper stratum of the working class of these countries.

Only utter ignoramuses, hypocrites, who deceive the workers by repeating commonplaces about capitalism and in this way obscure the bitter truth that a whole trend in socialism deserted to side of the imperialist bourgeoisie, can fail to see the economy inevitability of this fact under imperialism.—(Lenin on Britain, Marxist Library, Vol. XXXI, pp. 233-234).

Stop Appropriations for Dies

by Gropper



Canadian War Makers Open Frontal Attack on Political Liberties of People

By Jim Warner
(Special to Inter-Continent News)

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 21.—The Canadian war makers opened their so-called "war for democracy" by a frontal attack against liberty at home.

The Defense of the Realm Act abrogated all constitutional prerogatives of Canadians and made the daily liberties of the citizen conditional upon the interpretations of the military authorities as to what does and what does not give the prosecution of the war to a victorious end.

While in the "mother country" it is still permissible to speak about peace, any mention of peace is a crime in Canada.

It seems, however, that the war makers of Canada are cognizant of the fact that there is a significant lack of enthusiasm for the imperialist venture of the Mackenzie King Government. Not only is there no great rush on the part of young Canadians to join up for England's war but the workers are showing a definite "lack of patriotism" in that they do not seem to be disposed to accept for Canada Mr. Chamberlain's dictum that "wages need not keep pace with rising prices and cost of living."

SWEEPING DECREES

During the last few days the government of Canada further exposed the deeply reactionary aims and policies of the present war by striking another body blow at freedom. Sweeping extensions of the already oppressive Defense of Canada Act have been not only decided upon by the Cabinet but speedily made "law" by publication in a special issue of the official Canada Gazette.

The new edicts make possible the outlawing of all organizations who do not "cooperate" with the government in its war making. Whereas until this latest move only individuals were liable for anti-war work now, by the simple process of placing on trial one individual

member or official of an organization the government can obtain not only an individual conviction but also a court ruling that the organization is subservient to the aims of the war.

Once such a ruling is made, the law provides for a vicious reign of terror contrary to all concepts of democratic rights of Canadians. Each officer of an association ruled subservient in a single trial will be deemed to have committed the acts of the association and shall be guilty of such an offense unless he can prove that the act constituting the offense took place without his knowledge or consent or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such a act.

HIT ELECTORAL RIGHTS

A serious blow is struck at the very fundamental right of the people to elect their own representatives to municipal, provincial and federal bodies. The act declares that once an organization is ruled subservient it will not be possible for any of its members to continue to sit on any municipal council, school boards of other elected bodies.

To make possible a wide reign of terror, the new regulations provide for prosecution for offenses "about to be committed." Here the enemies of democracy and the war-mongers will have a wide scope of activity since they will not need very much evidence to prove to their own satisfaction "intent" to commit an offense.

FOLLOWING UP THE ARRESTS

Following up the arrests of dozens of Canadian Communists for the distribution of the Party's manifesto against the war, the Government now has promulgated a special law making it a crime to issue or circulate newspapers, periodicals, books, pictures, circulars, cards, letters, writings or documents of any kind "intended or likely to cause disaffection to His Majesty or to interfere with the success of His Majesty's forces or the forces of any allied or associated powers, or to preju-

dice His Majesty's relations with foreign powers."

The new regulations not only provide for the outlawing of anti-war organizations but they also make illegal any organization "that may be set up after the parent body was outlawed." Five years in prison, plus a \$5,000 fine is the penalty for any of the offenses named.

DRIVE ON COMMUNISTS

The pro-war press jubilantly declares that the regulations just pronounced are mainly directed against the Communist Party. They call for the immediate outlawing of the Party and the arrest of its leaders.

AT ITS LAST MEETING

At its last meeting our Branch discussed the appeal of the New York State Committee for funds to be used in the campaign to elect Earl Browder to Congress and unanimously voted to forward its twenty-dollar contribution at once.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Reader Proposes a 'Peace Week'

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

On page three of the Herald Tribune, Jan. 11, two Navy officers had something to say that helped bring war a little closer to our shores. These boys are itching for a fight and they don't give a whoop if they get us in it. They have picked out the English side and in their speech have advised England how to win her naval battles against Germany.

And so it goes. Good fellowship speeches between Wall St. with its agents in key Government positions and 10 Downing St. will get us into this war. Because this war is against mankind, because the people of France, England and Germany are lined up in trenches facing each other to make capitalism safe for the capitalists, because the people are beginning to understand that the world belongs to them and not to a handful of parasites, we should declare a National Peace Week. Let the Youth of America start it and it will spread across the United States. Let's flood Congress with so much mail opposing any and all action calculated to drag us into war that they will think that Noah's flood was child's play compared to this.

Something must be done. Let's do it now, before it is too late.

—N. K.

Browder Campaign Will Force Political Issues of Day in Open

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The campaign proposed by the New York State Committee to elect Earl Browder will force the important political issues of the day into the open and expose the reactionary activities of American imperialists in their efforts to involve the people of the United States in the European conflict.

It will also focus the attention of the entire nation on the Party program and slogans which spring from and are based upon the immediate important problems of the masses. This will seem to strengthen and maintain our connections with the people and therefore greatly enhance the Party's influence.

In their frenzied efforts to still the Communist message of peace and security the hypocritical demagogues of finance capital are seeking subversively and illegally to outlaw the Party and imprison its leaders while they masquerade as the defenders of true democracy and civil liberties.

The class-conscious electorate of the 14th Congressional District in New York City are not being duped, however, and will welcome the opportunity to register their protest against the indictment of Earl Browder as a prelude to an attack on their own civil liberties.

The masses will recognize in the voice of Comrade Browder a true reflection of their own sentiments, wishes and aspirations. Consequently they will make known their burning desire for the preservation and extension of peace, social and economic security and civil rights by casting a vote large enough to elect Comrade Browder.

At its last meeting our Branch discussed the appeal of the New York State Committee for funds to be used in the campaign to elect Earl Browder to Congress and unanimously voted to forward its twenty-dollar contribution at once.

BRANCH 17, 2ND A. D. KING.

Baits to Hook America for Imperialist Schemes

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The inventive capacity of British statesmen and diplomats for offering "moral" justifications for their acts of imperialistic dominance seems to be limitless. By such devices they always aim at enlisting on their side the support of as many gullible people throughout the world as their gigantic machinery of propaganda is able of deluding.

Americans have a bitter experience to remember for having once fallen victims to the cleverly disguised "moral" snare the British diplomacy used for inducing the American people into shedding the blood of their young manhood on the battlefields of France. Democracy was not saved then. It was made paralytic instead.

Today these same perfidious diplomats and statesmen are busily and earnestly casting baits to hook American public opinion for their ambitious schemes for a second imperialist world war. And in the past few weeks they have come out with a high-sounding, brand new suggestion about they being firmly determined to help establish a system of a "Federated Europe!" Right was Shakespeare: "The devil hath power to assume a pleasing shape."

But they do not tell the world that such a Federation is being planned by minds who never will consent to make the Federation a truly free association of the peoples of all of Europe, because what they really want to build is a colossal super-mandate governed from the offices of the Lords of High Finance with headquarters located chiefly in London, Paris and New York.

A. G. D.

Loans for Europe's White-Guards—But What About America's Unemployed?

Staten Island, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This is a copy of a letter sent to President Roosevelt:

"Dear Mr. President:
I see by the papers that you are highly in favor of extending a big loan, not to the people of Finland but to a clique representing the enslavers of the Finnish people.

"I am as father of nine children, protest against such a loan, which would involve us in a European war. Here are a few facts, Mr. President. Quite a few of our citizens, particularly out the Ohio way, are desperately in need and some are ending their lives.

"It seems very peculiar, in view of the fact that there seems to be plenty of money for Mannerhisms, battleships and all other means of destruction, but to save humanity from the horrors of unemployment, hunger, destitution, etc., there is no money.

"It happens that on the 30th day of this month there will be a birthday celebration at the White House, but what are those poor unemployed, through no fault of their own, going to say?

"Well, Mr. President, on the same day, it is also my birthday and, although there will be no celebration, I will feel happy and contented because at least I am not guilty of committing any wrong to my fellow men in the name of the almighty dollar.

S. U."

TYPEWRITER GENERALS FIND A NEW ONE

Real Reindeer Are Fast Animals, But Finnish Breed Fly-In Headlines

(Continued from Page 1)

genius called Arnold Haverlee, "the polar artist and explorer," who gave Lowell Limpus the tip on these

reindeer fairs that my brother, the superintendent of the Northwest School and Reindeer Service in Alaska, used to stage.

I saw plenty of records broken at these fairs. I saw Parkie

'Unpatriotic' to Speak Truth in Time of War

By Mike Quin

IT IS unpatriotic to speak the truth in time of war. In fact, even to be realistic or utter common sense becomes unpatriotic. Anything that casts the slightest shadow of doubt or would make a man hesitate to grab a rifle and rush into battle, is considered unpatriotic.

The theory is that every man would gladly die for his country, and to infer otherwise is treason.

I'm not inferring anything one way or another, but I'm wondering why it is no war can be fought without conscription. Of course the attitude "let the other fellow do it" may account for some of the reluctance to enlist. But it by no means accounts for the amazing lack of volunteers.

Most military men explain the draft by saying the nation is entitled to its choice of the best men in an emergency. But, on the whole, it's on those subject authorities don't care to discuss.

I think the average human brain has enough creases in it by this time to at least sense the truth. Ancient wars had one virtue. They were frank and brazenly fought for loot. Little pretense of patriotism or lofty motives was invoked. The soldiers and sailors were mercenaries. They fought for pay—for their right to rape.

This was true at time when humanity was considered greatly cultured and highly religious. Some of our greatest and most idealistic art and literature was being produced. The British, Spanish, Dutch and French empires were established on that basis. The soldiers and sailors gave very little damn about His Majesty the King or Her Majesty the Queen. They weren't fighting for dear old France or dear old England, but for what they could get out of it. History is clear and frank on that score.

Later on, "patriotism" and "conscription" came into the picture. They were great money savers. The soldier or sailor no longer got a share of the booty. Humanity was now civilised.

Wars are no longer fought for loot. For instance, if a division of the British army captures a German town in which there is a rich mansion and a factory, they do not seize these properties for the Crown. Neither officers nor soldiers get any share of the properties seized. In fact, if they lay hands on anything, they'll be shot.

The mansion remains the property of the German millionaire who owns it. The factory also remains his property. Property rights are now international and, I am informed, sacred.

The soldiers and sailors of ancient times would consider this crazy. They'd want to know why the town was captured if not to seize the property. They'd think we were still crazier if we tried to explain the high ideals for which modern wars are fought.

At the end of the last war Germany lost. Germany lost what? All the mansion owners still owned their mansions. All the factory owners still owned their factories. The Kaiser is still one of the richest men in the world. The German industrialists retained their rich profits.

Only the Russian people, totally ignoring the high ideals for which the war was fought, seized all the mansions and properties and held them to this day as their collective property.

Modern wars are fought for profit, not loot. In fact the property owners have an international understanding that they shall not loot each other. The war in itself consumes huge amounts of materials and manufactured articles. It creates a tremendous market. Industrialists on both sides make huge profits and retain them no matter who wins or loses.

Of course the shifting of boundaries transfers rights of taxation and tariffs and enables some manufacturers to gloat markets and squeeze others out, and so forth. For instance, as rapidly as Japan seizes Chinese territory, she squeezes out competitors and makes the population buy Japanese products. Japanese industrialists are given the right of exploitation of Chinese cheap labor and natural resources. On the whole, however, international industrialists play ball with each other. If you've got the cash you can invest and do business anywhere.

There's no space here to go into all their vast entanglements and enterprises. Sufficient to say, the common man's share in the thing is only that he shall defend his country or his country's ideals. To do this he must take up arms against the common people of another nation who have no more to do with the business than he has—who are duped into it by the same rigamarole, a combination of patriotic propaganda and conscription—mostly conscription.

The common men on either side could not by any conceivable stretch of your imagination want the war or be responsible for it. The big bankers, manufacturers and industrialists are obviously responsible. Yet their properties and fortunes are not to be touched. They will not be dispossessed. They will be as rich and powerful when the war is over—and perhaps more so—than they were before. This is a sacred under-standing.

Due to illness Mike Gold is unable to conduct his column, "Change the World." He will resume it as soon as he has recovered.

Massey Reenacts 5 Scenes From Lincoln Play on WJZ

Raymond Massey enacts five scenes from Robert Sherwood's "Abe Lincoln in Illinois" in connection with the world premiere of the moving picture version, over WJZ at 11:05 tonight. . . . Dorothy Maynor, Negro soprano, and The Charloteers, Negro male quartet, guests of Alec Templeton over WEAF at 9:30 tonight. . . . Supplementary Young People's Concert of New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra from Town Hall over WQXR and WABC at 2:45 this afternoon.

APRIL 10

WEAF—"I Love a Mystery" WOR—Albert Mitchell, Answerman
WBN—Sports Fanfare
WBN—"Microphone in the Sky" WBN—National Farm and Home Show
WBZ—Condensed News
WBZ—Persons Quits
WBZ—Current Economic Policies, Prof. N.Y.C.
WBZ—Rochester Civic Orchestra
WBZ—"Young Hour"
WBZ—"WABC" Magazine of the Air, Alma Kitchell, Editor
WBZ—Dramatic Readings by Melvyn Hayes
WBZ—Supplementary Young People's Concert, with New York Philharmonic Orchestra, Rudolph Ganz Conducting
WBZ—Young People's Concert WOR—Trans-Radio News
WBZ—Club Matinee
WBZ—"Music and Musicians" Lecture Series by Dr. Jonathan Schiller
WBZ—"Lincoln Lee, Pianist"
WBZ—News
WBZ—Dance Orchestra
WBZ—Concert Orchestra
WBZ—Musical Stories with Irene Wicker
WBZ—"It Happened in Hollywood" WQXR—Gilbert and Sullivan Hour
WBZ—News
WBZ—"Lincoln Corner" WOR—Uncle Dan WJZ—U.P. News
WABC—Early Evening News
WBZ—"Music to Remember" WABC—Nedda Hopper Begins the First Chapter of the Life Story of Maurice O'Hearn
WBZ—"Music and News" WEAF—Stamp Talk by Capt. Tim Healey
WBZ—Dinner Concert WQXR—Just Music
WBZ—Dance Music
WBN—Dick Fishell Sports Report
WBZ—Music of the Three B's WQXR—"Music to Remember" with Fred Waring's Orchestra
WBZ—Stan Lomax, Sports Review
WBZ—"Five Star Final"

EVENING

WBZ—"Lincoln Corner" WOR—Uncle Dan WJZ—U.P. News
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WBZ—"Music to Remember" WABC—Nedda Hopper Begins the First Chapter of the Life Story of Maurice O'Hearn
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Progress in Soviet Symphony

Heroic Themes Chief Feature Of Compositions

Only five or six years ago many composers, critics and musical scholars when discussing Soviet music doubted the very fact of the existence of Soviet symphony as such. Symphony in Soviet music, they averred, has not yet asserted itself with any degree of definiteness.

To prove the existence of Soviet symphony today is merely to prove the obvious.

Moreover, one might even say that it is especially in symphony music that Soviet composers have achieved notable success. This is best illustrated by the concert programs of the festival of Soviet music recently held throughout the Soviet Union.

Prominent in these programs are such symphonic novelties as Shaporin's symphony-cantata "On the Kulikov Battlefield"; Koval's oratorio "Yemelyan Pugachev"; Shostakovich's Sixth Symphony; a symphony by Veprik; the "Peter I" Suite by Shcherbachov; a piano concerto by Shekhter; a harp concerto by Mosolov, and a violin concerto by Feldman.

Progress in Symphony Composition

Such an abundance of new symphonic works written in the past year is evidence of considerable progress made in symphony composition in the USSR. Symphony music, by its very nature, as is seen by the whole history of music in the past, invariably reflects the advanced ideas of the given epoch.

Equally, although in different historical aspect, the symphonies of Beethoven and Mahler, Glinka and Chakilov, Borodin and Wagner, Brahms and Berlioz are permeated with exalted ideas expressed in majestic, cyclical form.

This is also the distinguishing feature of Soviet symphonic music. Uniform in its realistic purpose, in its ability to express the thoughts and emotions of the people, it is exceptionally diversified in genre and style.

The addition of voices to the orchestra has been widely employed in Soviet symphony music. The choral symphony acquires particular significance in the light of the tendency of Soviet composers toward monumental style in which profound ideological content is combined with popular musical language.

Express New, Rich World

Side by side with the large epic works such as the "Alexander Nevsky" cantata and "On the Kulikov Battlefield" symphony-cantata which embody ideas of tremendous scope and significance, Soviet symphony literature includes compositions that are direct, emotional expressions of life's manifestations: works of greater tragic force and the sense of joy of the new life, as well as compositions of the lighter, dance or suite genre and works of the purely virtuous orchestral style.

What is new about Soviet outstanding symphonies is that they give expression to the rich, spiritual world of the new Socialist man.

This brings us to another characteristic feature of Soviet symphonic style: the feeling for beauty and exalted emotion that is asserting itself more and more. It is this quality that grips us in Shostakovich's Fifth Symphony. It was written after the publication of a series of articles in the leading Soviet newspapers sharply criticizing the formalistic tendencies of some Soviet composers who concentrated on form to the detriment of content, one of the articles censoring Shostakovich for his formalistic leanings.

The Fifth Symphony, as the author himself declares, is his "practical reply to this just criticism." It constitutes not merely a tremendous victory for Shostakovich himself, but for Soviet music as a whole. By virtue of its profundity of content this symphony may be regarded as

AT 'GARDEN'

WBZ—"Supplementary Young People's Concert" WQXR—"Music and Manners" WOR—"Music and Manners" WBN—"Music and the Arts" WQXR—Invitation to the Wails 12:00 WEAF—Contended Hour V'MCA—Fox Amateur Hour V'MCA—"American Swing" News WJZ—"Little Old Hollywood" WABC—Guy Lombardo and His Band WOR—Musical Biographies 10:15 WOR—"True is Life" With Kay Brinkley 10:30 WJZ—National Radio Forum, Senators Made of New York and Millions of the Mexican Discuss Their Part in Civil Service 10:30 WABC—Curtis Institute of Music Program WOR—"Music From Washington" WEAF—Dance Music 10:45 WEAF—"Music of the Times" Dorothy Maynor and the Charioteers, Male Quartet Guests WOR—Symphony Orchestra WBN—"Sports and Zayde Two" Piano Recital and Zayde Two 9:45 WQXR—Invitation to the Wails 12:00 WEAF—Contended Hour V'MCA—Fox Amateur Hour V'MCA—"American Swing" News WJZ—"Little Old Hollywood" WABC—Guy Lombardo and His Band WOR—Musical Biographies 10:15 WOR—"True is Life" With Kay Brinkley 10:30 WJZ—National Radio Forum, Senators Made of New York and Millions of the Mexican Discuss Their Part in Civil Service 10:30 WABC—Curtis Institute of Music Program WOR—"Music From Washington" WEAF—Dance Music 10:45 WEAF—"Music of the Times" Dorothy Maynor and the Charioteers, Male Quartet Guests WOR—Symphony Orchestra WBN—"Sports and Zayde Two" Piano Recital and Zayde Two 9:45 WQXR—Just Music 10:05 WJZ—Raymond Massey in Scenes From "Lincoln in Illinois" 11:30 WEAF—"Music of the Times" WOR—"Music of the Times" 11:45 WBN—U.P. News 12:00 WBN—Music to Head By ERIC MUNKE



—Drawn by Kerkam



At top, Sergei Shostakovich; at right, Sergei Prokofiev. Two of the Soviet Union's outstanding composers.

an important phenomenon in music. Its great human quality makes it akin to the best traditions as a lyrical tragedy of wide scope, this symphony unfolds to the listeners a vast world of conflicting emotions of tragic intensity.

The music of Khachaturyan, one of the most gifted Soviet composers, transports us to an entirely different sphere of imagery, emotions and feelings. Extremely temperamental, full of emotional abandon, it charms by the glad radiance of its melody and the ingenuity of improvisation. It is music that seems bereft of all sorrowful reflection or spiritual strife.

Organically linked with the culture of Armenia, Georgia and Iran, the music of Khachaturyan is striking illustration of that vast domain of Soviet symphony that is associated with national themes.

In addition to Khachaturyan's well-known piano concerto, this domain is represented in the festival program by Gosenpud's symphony, by "Bronze Horseman," a symphonic poem by Barabashov (Ukrainian music); "The Knight in the Tiger's Skin" suite by Gokilev (Georgia); "Al Chirek," a suite by Vlasov and Fers (Kirghizia); a symphony by Shekherov, and a symphony-fantasia by Aladov (Belorussia).

**National in Form,
Socialist in Content**

Generously borrowing from national music, enriching their art with new ideological content, Soviet composers are writing brilliant compositions reflecting the national peculiarities of the Soviet peoples, music that is at the same time profoundly international in its content. It is this art, national in form and Socialist in content, that constitutes the style of Soviet music.

**Symphony Dedicated
To Sergei Kirov**

One of the most remarkable Soviet symphonic works of this kind, next to Khachaturyan's "Poem About Stalin," is the symphony dedicated to the memory of Kirov, written by Muradeli. The moving lyricism of Muradeli's symphony shows how a heroic theme—the idea of triumph of life—can be successfully treated by the lyrical medium.

Usually the heroic is considered the opposite of the lyrical, but this contrast is extremely relative. Not all lyricism is the reverse of heroics. Proof of this is Shostakovich's Sixth Symphony, which is lyrical from start to finish. But this lyrical

ballet; his third symphony began as the music for the opera "Flery Angel" (on the theme of a novel by Bryusov, the symbolist poet); his cantata "Alexander Nevsky" is developed from music for the motion picture of the same name and the fine music of the two "Romeo and Juliet" suites have their origin in a ballet. Incidentally, the theatrical nature of Prokofiev's symphonic works is not only explained by their origin. Their style is specifically theatrical. His music is exceptionally graphic; his imagery salient and aphoristic; his orchestration, brilliant and ingenious. All these qualities are to be found in the music of "Alexander Nevsky."

With all its diverse genres and styles there is one thing common to all Soviet symphonic music, and that is heroic themes. Heroic themes and images permeate the best Soviet symphonic compositions. All the more outstanding works of Soviet symphony contain the spirit of the heroic. The heroism of Soviet aviation underlies the theme of Myaskovsky's 16th Symphony which is included in the festival program. Aspirations to heroism as the life-asserting solution of tragic conflicts run through the music of the finale of Shostakovich's Fifth Symphony, as well as through the music of Veprik's new symphony. The romanticism of heroic campaigns is felt in the numerous compositions dedicated to the Red Army.

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Lenin Exposed Tricks Of Capitalist Press....

By R. Page Arnott
(Special Correspondent)

LONDON—The moment has come when everyone who has an axe to grind is sharpening it against the Bolsheviks. All of a sudden a great many of these people have become "experts" on the teachings of Lenin. They tell us that the Bolsheviks have now departed entirely from the policy of Lenin, from his fundamental stand-point.

At the same time such slogans as "Democracy and Freedom" are being worked overtime by the allies of the French Government and by the supporters of a capitalist coalition against the Soviet Union.

It is an old trick, this use of these slogans for the purposes of deception and equality is the attempt to take the great revolutionary whom they vilified during his life and to "canonize" him in order to attack his successors.

Lenin's Famous Speech

Under these circumstances it would be very interesting to read some of Lenin's actual writings. I have in mind particularly a speech he made over 20 years ago. Afterwards reprinted as a pamphlet, it is called "The Deception of the People by the Slogans of Equality and Freedom." Lenin was speaking at a Congress for education, and he took the opportunity to deal with certain questions "standing before us

HOLLYW'D LEGION ENDS BOXING JIM CROW

Rising Protests Bring 'Voluntary' Ending to Post's Discrimination

Henry Armstrong's Refusal to Fight Garcia Under Their Auspices Dramatized Situation Last Week

By LESTER RODNEY

The Hollywood Post of the American Legion yesterday ended its Jim Crow policy of refusing to permit Negro boxers to appear at the Legion Stadium.

The action was the direct result of an intensive campaign of protests by Los Angeles Negro organizations, supported by labor and many progressive groups. The campaign was dramatized and given momentum last week by the statement of Henry Armstrong, Negro world welterweight champion, condemning the discrimination of the Legion and cancelling a



Spurred Victory Over Jim Crow
(Henry Armstrong)

scheduled fight with Ceferino Garcia in which the Legion had a promotional interest.

The sports page of the "Peoples World," West Coast labor and progressive paper, played a major role in organizing opinion and pressing for action to end the Legion's Jim Crow Policy.

The rising tide of protests forced the California State Athletic Committee to hold a two day hearing on the matter Friday and Saturday. The hearing was ended when Ernest Orfilla, Legion spokesman, threw up the Jim Crow sponge and guaranteed an ending of all discrimination at the Legion Stadium in the future.

Henry's 15th Title Defense His Toughest

Montanez Rated Even More Dangerous Than Garcia

Henry Armstrong's fifteenth welter defense rates as his toughest.

Although little Henry has met and turned back such dangerous slingers as Ceferino Garcia, he's never had to face a puncher like Pedro Montanez, who gets his match at Madison Square Garden chance in a fifteen-round title Wednesday night.

Other standout contenders whom Henry has beaten are Ernie Rodriguez, Baby Arizmendi and Davey Day. Day was good enough to gain a technical kaya over Pedro.

To date powerful Ceferino, who since went on to become middle-weight champ, has been classed as top welter foe to Henry. But Garcia, with all his power, doesn't rate with Montanez. Here's why:

First off, Garcia had to steam off, sending all his telling punches from long range. And Henry kept inside of Garcia's terrific left hook. Montanez is best at closer quarters. He's a slamming body rocker, besides being able to tag from outside.

Henry's best bet is to switch styles as he did with Day and box Pedro. But Armstrong would lose his power by doing that. Henry's greatness is attributed chiefly to that unceasing battering ram style.

All of which is further fodder to the contention that the 5-2 odds on Henry are silly. In with predictions tomorrow.

SPORTS SPURKIS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1940

Watch for
Big Labor
Sports
Feature in
Sunday Worker

Kids Give Glenn Scare But He's Still Tops

By Al Stillman

Glenn Cunningham was really hot in winning the handicap mile at the Seventh Regiment Armory Saturday night. It was his first mile win of the season and against handicaps ranging up to forty yards. Sanford Goldberg, of Millrose, A. C. shared the headlines with a double victory, in the half-mile and 800 yard events.

Jim Herbert, N. Y. U.'s sensational Negro sprinter, stretched his comeback winning streak to three when he took one of the four open half-mile handicaps with plenty to spare. Showing his heels to a field of thirty, he made the distance in 1:59.2.

Cunningham and Luigi Beccal, who declined the fifteen yards offered to him, were the only two starting from scratch. Biding his time, the Kansan didn't make a play for leadership till the sixth lap when he overtook his first handicap man. From there until the ninth he worked his way up slowly. When he pulled abreast of Seton Hall's Carmen Bova it looked like the race was over but the college freshman turned on his last bit of reserve, going to the front. Mason Chronister, with a twenty yard spot, moved up behind him but Cunningham quickly overtook both and broke the tape a full yard before Bova. Chronister, in a final spurt, almost shoved the runner-up out of his spot barely missing show money by a foot.

Goldberg took his first victory of the night in the half-mile event. Starting ten yards ahead of Charley Beetham, national champion; John Borican, indoor record holder, and Wesley Wallace, intercollegiate indoor champion, Goldberg could have run all three into the ground without the spot.

He was off to a flying start, quickly overtaking the other spotted starters and at the 800 yard marker forged to the front to stay. Curtis Giddings, who ran from the eighth yard mark, fell short in his final drive and finished second.

After a half hour rest Goldberg came back and won the 800 yard handicap. Conceding up to thirty yards he took the event easily.

Goldberg showed signs of finally realizing that great promise. Judging by the expert way he ran standouts Beetham and Borican into the ground, Sanford is the boy to watch this year.

Monroe Gunning For Clinton and Bronx Title

With the second half of the P. S. A. L. basketball season ready to get under way, James Madison, which showed plenty in licking Washington, 33-28 Friday, bids fair to upset the Bronx-Upper Washington title race and cop the championship.

Losing only one game in league play—and that to Bronx Clinton in overtime with two Monroe high-scorers out on personals—the Eagles have rolled up a grand total of 400 points in PSAL tilts. Monroe's defensive strength is indicated by the fact that only 302 points were scored against the team, an impressive record, to say the least.

"We do have a good team on paper," observes Coach Irwin Dickstein. "But figures don't win a championship. The fellows will have to show plenty of basketball to overcome Clinton's lead. Even if we have an undefeated second half, including a win over Clinton, we'll be tied with the Red and Black for the uptown knobs, unless some other team knocks 'em off."

The Monroe five really showed its stuff when the boys journeyed up to Liberty, N. Y., recently and routed the local team, 62-36. This is the highest score a Monroe quintet has ever piled up. Eli Sieger didn't do so badly in this game, either, ringing up 20 points. Sieger has 117 points to his credit for the season (No, this is not a LIU).

That Washington game is a tip-off on what Monroe is going to do through the rest of the second half. Sieger popped in 14 points to lead the attack, while Lavine dropped in eleven and Goldstein, who played a fine floor game, notched nine.

Diminutive Shorty Fraleng, Eagle captain, has a private reason why he'd like to cop the title. Says Shorty:

"I'd like to see if those guys from Madison are what they're cracked up to be."

BERNARD ASBEL
Monroe Correspondent

Card Chain Gang Next in Line for Landis Scalpel

How Do Grid Coaches Spend Off-Season?



Well this one, Bob Zupke of Illinois, spends his spare time portrait-painting. And critics say that Bob is as good a brush-wielder as he is a football strategist.

Off the Backboard

Michigan State Still No Cinch for LIU Despite Loss to Michigan—Lions Finally Start Moving and Beat Dartmouth and Broberg

By Stan Kurman

Don't sell Michigan State short. They'll be a tendency to knock down the Spartans, who come to town for a tussle with LIU this week, because of that 32-27 beating by Michigan. But State will give the Bees plenty of fight in the feature of the Madison Square Garden twin bill Friday night.

The Michigan-Michigan State game is a traditional and that should explain it. Besides the Wolverines still very much in the Big Ten race, is one of the Western standouts and it's no disgrace to lose by five points to them. When Tommy Harman and Johnny Rae got hot, as they did Saturday night, there's no stopping the Wolverines.

Meanwhile LIU and Manhattan, which meets St. Joseph's in the other Garden tilt, will up their stock for the big games LIU had trouble with a tough little Newark for a while, but got going in the second half to win 61-40. Si Lollobo, always at home in the Pharmacy gym, again led the scorers with eighteen points.

Manhattan gave weak Brook Pharmacy an even worse drubbing, walking in 64-27. Jonny Kravetz, a neat little set-shot in addition to being a fancy playmaker, dropped eighteen points to top the scoring.

Wildest game seen this year, excepting only the St. John's-Fordham struggle, was the Columbia-Dartmouth overtime tilt at the Lamont gym Saturday night. Columbia finally got going and won its first Ivy Leag by upsetting the defending champs, 33-32.

All the Lions were good in turning back the rangy Indians. Notable was little Albie Meyers, who played a dazzling floor game, and Johnny Cerrone, whose set-shots tied up the scrap.

Touted Gus Broberg, high-scoring Hanover ace fresh from a 28-point spree against Penn, was a steely neaten by Len Will, who did a full roll-backing job on the Dartmouth star. Slow-moving Broberg hung under the basket all night and Will hung on to him. With Broberg squelched, the Indians didn't know quite what to do and looked it. If Columbia hadn't blown several neatly executed lay-ups, it wouldn't have even been close. Bill Farmer, dead-eye who didn't try often enough, looked best for Dartmouth.

Notre Dame's speedy quintet was far too much for the Ivy League's Penn, winning 55-35 at Philly Saturday night. Ed Riska, who plagued NYU last year, the late-coming Irish will be back East loaded for Violet Feb. 10.

Army upset Cornell, 46-36.

St. Louis Moguls Set for Hasty Cover-Up

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—The St. Louis Cardinals are next in line for a drastic overhauling by Judge Landis, similar to the one which baseball's high commissioner gave the Detroit Tigers last week. Sam Breadon and Branch Rickey, big shots of the Card chain gang, are panicky and have recalled working agreements with ten minor league clubs so that they can get out from under whenever they hear the storm signal.

The Cards have been under the Landis scrutiny for some time. Two years ago, the Judge cut lose more than 100 players from the Card system, oldest and most powerful in the business. At that time a widespread grumbling among the athletes about coolie wages caused the Judge to crack down on the Cards in his first chain store decision.

The working agreements which the Cards have called back from minor league star Bill Brannah are being held, according to Breadon, "until some of the points in Commissioner Landis' recent seven-point warning were clarified."

Breadon did not say that the agreements would be cancelled, but indicated that some such action would be taken if "necessary."

Although the Cards are prepared to cover up, the move is considered by baseball men too clumsy to fool the eagle-eyed old Judge.

Working agreements were returned to the Cards by Cambridge, Md.; Caruthers, Mo.; Albuquerque, N. M.; Daytona Beach, Fla.; Duluth, Minn.; Kalgore, Tex.; Mobile, Ala.; Union City, Tenn.; Washington, Pa., and Williamson, W. Va.

Late Saturday Night Scores

Army	46	Cornell	38	
Anthony	46	Davidson	38	
Butler	41	Detroit	34	
Baylor	47	Arkansas	39	
Bucknell	37	Urbinus	31	
Columbia	35	Dartmouth	32	
De Paul	41	Florida	45	
Duke	54	Clemson	49	
De Paul	35	Chicago	22	
Gettysburg	37	Lebanon Valley	35	
Georgetown	54	Minnesota	38	
Ges. Washington	74	V. F. L.	38	
Kentucky	35	Tennessee	36	
L. I. U. 61	41	Nebraska	48	
Manhattan	61	Michigan	57	
Michigan	39	Michigan	57	
Marquette	46	Northwestern	39	
Notre Dame	55	Penn	39	
Oklahoma	54	Princeton	35	
Otis	35	Illinoian	35	
Oklahoma A. & M.	39	Wash. (N. L.)	33	
Panzer	34	John Marshall	32	
Penn State	49	Navy	17	
Princeton	35	St. Francis	33	
St. Vincent	35	Texas A. & M. 51	So. Methodist	49
Texas A. & M. 51	51	Texas Christian	26	
Texas	69	Michigan	45	
Villanova	59	Penn. M. C.	49	
W. and L. 44	50	Maryland	25	
W. Maryland	58	Drexel	26	
Westgate	35	Mass.	38	
Western Reserve	53	Columbus	28	
West. Chester	41	Albright	27	
Williams	55	Hofstra	21	
Worcester Tech	55	Youngstown	19	
Wayne	35	Boston U.	48	
Worcester Tech	57	Bethany	44	
W. and J. 65	55	Marietta	28	
West Virginia	55			

Marquette, which hadn't been doing much this year, surprised Northwestern, 46-30. . . . The Oklahoma Aggies kept on moving unbroken towards a Missouri Valley crown by whipping Washington of St. Louis, 39-23. . . . Penn State rolled over weak Navy, 40-17. . . . Texas, smart possession team which showed well here against Manhattan, cut loose against TCU, winning, 69-28. . . . Villanova, another late St. John's opponent, didn't spare the horses against P.M.C., copping, 80-49. . . .

Wildest game seen this year, excepting only the St. John's-Fordham struggle, was the Columbia-Dartmouth overtime tilt at the Lamont gym Saturday night. Columbia finally got going and won its first Ivy Leag by upsetting the defending champs, 33-32.

All the Lions were good in turning back the rangy Indians. Notable was little Albie Meyers, who played a dazzling floor game, and Johnny Cerrone, whose set-shots tied up the scrap.

Touted Gus Broberg, high-scoring Hanover ace fresh from a 28-point spree against Penn, was a steely neaten by Len Will, who did a full roll-backing job on the Dartmouth star. Slow-moving Broberg hung under the basket all night and Will hung on to him. With Broberg squelched, the Indians didn't know quite what to do and looked it. If Columbia hadn't blown several neatly executed lay-ups, it wouldn't have even been close. Bill Farmer, dead-eye who didn't try often enough, looked best for Dartmouth.

Notre Dame's speedy quintet was far too much for the Ivy League's Penn, winning 55-35 at Philly Saturday night. Ed Riska, who plagued NYU last year, the late-coming Irish will be back East loaded for Violet Feb. 10.

Army upset Cornell, 46-36.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 8c per line. (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum.)

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

WORKERS SCHOOL announces series of 5 Saturday afternoon lectures on world situation starting Jan. 24. 45 P.M. Speaker: Paul Tocino, Min. Secy. Clarence Hathaway, Ben Davis, V. J. Jerome. Fee for entire series: \$1.25. Registration now going on at Workers School, 10th and 12th Sts. Lectures will take place at Irving Plaza, 18th St. & Irving Pl.

PLAYWRITING: Dialectical approach; scientific method; new classes forming. Circle 5-8386; ask for Anne Mercer.

SOCIAL DANCE GROUP—Recognized workers school for ballroom, dancing, waltz, foxtrot, etc. 8th and 9th Ave. 8th St., 7th & 8th Ave. 10th St. Registration 2-10 P.M.

METROPOLIS: Music and spring term registration. Instrumental special and theatrical. Circular available. 68 E. 13th St. Algonquin 4-2784.

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